A. E. Herrick 4-10-23

The Oxford County Citizen.

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BOY SCOUT NEWS

Troop 3, Rumford, Stars With Arthur Welch as Scoutmaster

Friends of Scouting in Oxford County and especially Rumford will be glad to hear the official announcement that Arthur Welch, contractor, is to be Scoutmaster of Troop 3, Rumford.

The opening meeting for registration of Scouts will be held next Thursday night at the Municipal Court Room (downstairs). The credit for securing Mr. Welch's services along these lines must be accredited to the good will and backing of the Rumford Falls American Legion.

West Paris Scouts on Ice Fishing Hike, North Pond

Troop 1, West Paris, Reynold Chase, Scoutmaster, had the time of their lives at Reeds Camp, Locke's Mills. The crew consisted of eight Scouts accompanied by Executive Perham. The weather was great and every one on the jump for the two days in camp.

Immediately on arrival at camp, business commenced. One squad gathered the fire wood, another squad opened camp and swept out the rooms, squad three took care of cooking. Three pickerel came out of their holes shortly after. Scout Stanley Perham assisted in charge. Scouts Rupert Curtis, Gerry Emery and Guy Emery acted as official grab makers for the trip.

Scout Cyrus Wardwell passed the test for Scout's pace, Rupert Curtis and George Flavin took their 14 mile hike. The evening was one to be remembered by all. A visitor overnight, one Alanson Cummings, American Legion, complained of being shell shocked by an overgrown shoe around two o'clock in the morning. Several disturbances of short duration kept the temperature moderate for the evening. An alarm clock in the shape of a dishpan used for pop-corn during early evening hours, rolled off its hook and awakened several from light slumber.

The exciting event of the trip was the catching of a five-pound pickerel. After this ice fishing became the national pastime but failed to produce another such shark. With many regrets Troop 1 broke camp and trudged wearily but happily towards the railroad station and home.

Troop 2, Mexico Boy Scouts

Scribe Albert Drouin of Troop 2, Mexico, wishes to inform the public that he belongs to a progressive troop. Last Tuesday night the Scouts met at headquarters and proceeded to combine an evening of Scoutcraft with a "weenie roast." According to comments by the two visitors it worked mighty well.

Nineteen Scouts were present. Scouts Sigurd Anderson, Henry Anderson and Raymond Strout passed tests in second class bandaging. Tony McCray completed the tenderfoot test. Donald Newton, Eugene Williams and Frank Haines passed the first class requirement of judging distance. Reports from the committees showed fast progress on the coming minstrel show.

Scoutmaster S. E. Strout announces that Howard Keye is the first Scout in Troop 2 to finish his first class requirements. Scout H. Keye was a member of the Oxford County Scout Camp and received his second class badge while there.

Troop 2, Rumford Boy Scouts

Eighteen out of a possible twenty Scouts, Troop 2, met at the Virginia school Tuesday night. Two new members were taken in extra. This sounds fairly respectable for Scoutmaster John Macleith who is at the head of this snappy Troop.

Senior Patrol Leader [illegible] Jenkins of Troop 1 assisted in charge of tenderfoot test work. A majority of the Scouts completely passed their tenderfoot requirements. Four patrols were organized and ready for business.

Already the basket ball fever has attacked the Troop and arrangements are being made to secure games with a Mexico Troop. Troops that progress and do things are selling at par in Oxford County.

Troop 1, Rumford Boy Scouts

Troop 1, Rumford, made things hum at their meeting Wednesday night. The evening started off with the making of a knot board displaying 24 different knots with name and uses attached. Lots were drawn for a "Woods of Maine" exhibit consisting of 26 different species of woods.

The business meeting brought out a variety of things. Only second and first class Scouts will be allowed to use the rifle range and these Scouts will join the "Winchester Junior Rifle Club." Abe Coblentz was appointed as manager of rifle range with E. Seymour as assistant. Various appointments follow: F. Sorensen, manager ski department; F. Gallant, manager snowshoe department. J. McCarthy, manager basket ball; E. Kaigh, assistant manager of basket ball. Tom Maynard was appointed as Asst. Treasurer.

The Scouts adjourned to the large hall upstairs and carried off several snappy games, chase your tail, ankle tag, cane rush, Indian wrestling, etc. The Troop came to attention while M. Stalmake received his tenderfoot badge and Leif Sorensen received his second class badge and took his place among the advanced degree men.

Storm Stops Ice Fishing Hike

The last big snow storm put a stop to what would undoubtedly have been a "corking good time" for three Scout Troops. A combined hike to North Pond Locke's Mills was planned by Bethel, Locke's Mills and Bryant's Pond Scouts under the leadership of Scoutmasters and Executive Perham.

This hike would have been the first of its kind in the County. The future is open for others.

COUNTY FINANCES

The County Commissioners and County Treasurer met at the Court House last week and made up the financial statement for the past year. The largest item of expense for the year has been that for permanent bridge construction,—$22,390.31, of which more than $17,000 went into the new Androscoggin River bridge at Gilead.

This expense has increased every year since the law took effect, and is one that is beyond the control of the county authorities. As the law stands, any town that will vote to put fifty per cent into a permanent bridge and can convince the State Highway Commission that such a bridge is needed, can compel the county to put in thirty per cent and the state to put in twenty per cent of the cost of such a bridge. These bridges are all built under the supervision of the State Highway Commission and in direct charge of their engineers. Just how economically the work is done remains a mooted question; the work is advertised for the bids of contractors by the commission after their engineers have made up the plans and specifications; in a case in Grafton, after the bids were in, the lowest being made by a Massachusetts firm of contractors, the county commissioners thought the bid so high that they built the bridge themselves, following the same plans and specifications, and it cost the county less than half the lowest bid.

Of the thirty-seven towns and plantations only two are delinquent in paying the county tax for 1922.

The receipts and expenditures of the county for the past year have been as follows:

Receipts.

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1922,	$14,435.54
Recd. County Taxes,	41,747.49
Temporary Loans,	20,000.00
Road Repair Taxes,	10,917.34
Wild Land Taxes,	8,071.55
Fines and Costs,	5,076.00
Fees of County Officers,	2,734.36
Bridge Rebates,	1,141.82
State Road Aid,	1,413.18
Town of Rumford, Acct. Strike,	551.25
Interest on Deposits,	196.29
Unclaimed Checks,	38.18
Board of Poor Debtors,	25.50
Wood sold,	16.00
	$106,664.59

Expenditures.

Paid Costs of S. J. Courts,	$12,806.78
County Commissioners' Orders,	31,575.11
Bridge Construction,	22,390.31
Salaries,	14,574.60
Temporary Loans,	10,000.00
Interest on Roads,	1,000.00
County Law Libraries,	777.93
Interest on Loans,	576.24
Fines forwarded State,	100.00
Old bills brought forward,	36.78
Total payments,	$93,927.13
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1922,	12,737.46
	$106,664.59

Y. W. C. A. OF GOULD'S ACADEMY TO GIVE MINSTREL SHOW

The girls of Gould's Y. W. C. A. will give an entertainment consisting of minstrel show and vaudeville on Tuesday evening, Jan. 16, at the William Bingham Gymnasium. The entertainment will begin at eight o'clock.

Admission 25c, children under 12 10c.

WOOD FOR SCHOOLS

Green wood is needed for the schools of Bethel. Bids are asked for furnishing wood for all the schools except East and Middle Intervale. F. E. RUSSELL, Supt. of Schools. 1-4-2t

L. W. RAMSELL CO. STORE FLOODED BY WATER

Tuesday morning the store of L. W. Ramsell Co. was flooded with water from a broken pipe in the Masonic hall on the third floor of the building. It is not known whether the water pipe froze up and burst or whether there was a weak spot in the pipe and this had become too weak to stand the pressure. The office of Dr. Tuell and Dr. Brown was partly wet down and the hallway and Masonic Club room were wet down in good shape. Ramsell's store got the worst of the bath though for it damaged practically all the loose and packaged goods in the front store. There was eight inches of water in the cellar and a small amount of goods were also damaged here.

The Ramsell Co. damage will probably exceed $1,000, while the damage done to the building could not be estimated. Dr. Brown's damage will not be very heavy, and the Masonic Club will not suffer much.

HON. H. H. HASTINBS RECEIVES IMPORTANT NOMINATION

Hon. H. H. Hastings of Bethel has been nominated by Gov. Baxter as chairman of the Board of Prison Commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward W. Wheeler of Brunswick. Mr. Hastings has retired as a member of the Executive Council from the first district, which place he has filled for the past two years.

A FRIENDLY RECEPTION

On the evening of Jan. 3 a number of friends and neighbors were most cordially received in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Robinson in honor of the recent marriage of their son, Reginald, to Miss Christine Louise Little of Portland, Maine.

The young couple intend spending the winter here, and although taken somewhat by surprise, made their guests feel indeed, welcome. The evening was a very enjoyable one, made merry by music, card playing and general sociability. Several recitations were given in a pleasing manner. Those by the Misses Hilda Robinson and Barbara Hutchinson deserving special mention.

Refreshments of cake, coffee and fruit were served amid much laughter and warnings that food was meant to save life and not to take it. Hilda Robinson was the lucky one and found the ring in her cake.

Mr. Seth Mason, in behalf of their friends, then presented Mr. and Mrs. Robinson with a beautiful friendship quilt of extra large size. The quilt had been made especially for this occasion and each square had the name of the maker written on it. A number of other gifts of silver and china were also presented to them and at a late hour the guests said good night, leaving many wishes that the bride and groom live a long and happy wedded life.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. S. T. Achenbach, Pastor

Wednesday, Jan. 10, 7.30: Meeting of the Community Teacher Training Group at the Congregational parsonage.

Thursday, Jan. 11, 3.00: Meeting of the Ladies' Club with Mrs. Valentine.

6.45: Rehearsal of the chorus at the parsonage.

Friday, 7.15: Meeting of the church in Garland Chapel. Business of great importance is to be transacted. Each member of the church is urged to be present.

Sunday, Jan. 14:

10.45: Worship. A part of the Bates deputation will have a share in the service.

12.00: Sunday School, conducted by Mr. Brinck.

4.00: Junior C. E. meeting at the home of Dr. Hanscom. Topic, "Why We Should Obey." Leader, Dorothy Hanscom.

7.15: Union service, conducted by the deputation from Bates College. An offering will be received to meet the railroad fares of the Bates men.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Christian Science services are held every Sunday in Grange Hall, Spring Street, at 10.30 A. M. All are welcome.

We are always glad to receive items for the columns of the Citizen whether by mail, telephone or word of mouth, but it is also necessary that we know where these items come from. When you mail your items please sign your name, otherwise we cannot use said items.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

WHEN COAL GOES TO THE MUSEUMS

Bituminous coal production in 1922 was at low-water mark, according to figures for the past six years supplied by the Geological Survey. These figures show that whenever the production has fallen off in any year that the reason has been due to strikes and lockouts. And every man who is now a purchaser of coal is making his own figures concerning the folly of industrial conditions within the coal mining industry. When he finds one, two or three dollars a ton added to former prices he is ready to concede that "something ought to be done about it." "Something" always is done. Usually it is an investigation by the Senate or House, but this year it is different because a Commission is "fact-finding." And it is safe to predict that when the facts are all collected they will be quite the same as the preceding "facts" in the Senate files, or in the House pigeonholes, brought out in many former exhaustive investigations.

About the only original observation that your Washington newspaper correspondent can recall concerning coal—past, present and future—was made by a progressive thinker the other day, who mused philosophically: "A hundred years from now people will wonder how their forefathers could have been so stupid as to dig and crawl down into the depths of the earth to find something to make heat of. And their wonder will not decrease when they read how from a quarter to a half of all the energies of the railroads was used up in hauling this underground heat-producing substance to millions of particular spots where it could be burned in order that the smoke and the blaze of the fire might be used on the premises."

COAL AND THE COTTON MILLS

"Down South" there is an abundance of development of small water powers, and the cotton mills have depended to a considerable extent upon them. But in "lower water seasons" the mills have had to revert to steam to help them out. The super-power survey made by the Government showed that thirteen per cent of the needed power was produced by steam, "requiring a consumption of 190,000 tons of coal annually."

The South may be a little slow in some things, but right now it is teaching the rest of the country a few tricks in economic science that are of great value. Instead of hauling 190,000 tons of coal all over the South, the same results are being obtained by using only a mere portion of it at Muscle Shoals, where the generating steam plant built by the Government for war purposes, is manufacturing power, pending the building of the water-powers. It is interesting to know what is actually happening. The answer from an official source is told by the Secretary of War, who recently issued a statement in connection with the renewal of the existing lease contract for the operation of the electrical generating steam plant at Muscle Shoals. The underfed water-power systems of the South, that had to resort to local steam plants, have been interconnected, and power flows over high tension lines between Alabama, Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Georgia. Secretary Weeks shows that by distributing power over several hundred miles of country that the largest power company in Georgia now receives one third of its total power from the Muscle Shoals plant in Alabama. In

Continued on Page 8

NOTICE

A six o'clock supper will be held at Grange Hall for all Grangers at the next regular meeting, Jan. 19th.

MRS. EDA DOUGLASS KNIGHT

Mrs. Oscar L. Knight of Boston, Mass., passed away at a hospital there, Dec. 10, 1922, and was brought to So. Paris where the interment was made in Riverside cemetery.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Giles of Denmark, Me., and was forty six years old.

She lived for a number of years at North Newry, but for the past ten years has made her home in Boston. She is survived by one daughter, Miss Charlotte Douglass of Bryant's Pond, Me., and her husband, Mr. Knight.

Mrs. Annie Emery is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Forbes.

Mr. G. L. Thurston, who has served very efficiently as our postmaster for the past eight years, has completed his duties, and Miss Olive Russell has now taken up this position.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mrs. Harry Inman has been ill with tonsilitis.

Mrs. I. H. Wight was in Gorham, N. H., Saturday.

Mrs. Grace Wheeler was in South Paris, Saturday.

Mrs. Ralph Young was a visitor in Portland last week.

Miss Elizabeth Emery visited in Gorham, N. H., Sunday.

Mr. Asa Sessions was a business visitor in South Paris, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Philbrook are both ill with the prevailing colds.

Mrs. Evelyn Briggs and son have returned from a visit in South Paris.

Best for the money—Jackson Chocolates—50c per pound at Lyon's. ad

Mr. Carroll Valentine has returned to Boston, having spent the week at his home.

Miss Mary Sanborn is staying with Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Kennerson at West Bethel.

Mrs. Albion Holt has been visiting her son, Mr. Fred Holt, and family at South Paris.

Mrs. Ida Douglass has returned from Portland, where she has been visiting for several weeks.

Mrs. G. N. Sanborn is visiting her brother at East Bethel and helping in the care of their son who is ill.

While working in the mill Philip Day had the misfortune to cut off the end of his thumb on his right hand.

The road breakers were out Tuesday morning. Keeping them pretty busy with a snow storm about twice a week.

Miss Evelyn Crosby has returned to her home in Arlington, Mass., after visiting her sister, Mrs. Earl Williamson.

Mr. H. A. Lyon and family, who have been with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyon several weeks, have moved to Grover Hill.

Miss Mary Robertson went to her home in Newry, Saturday, where the family are quarantined with scarlet fever.

Eleven from the Bethel Grange attended the all day meeting of Round Mountain Grange at Albany last Saturday.

Miss Alice Brown did not return to her school at North Berwick last week, being detained at home on account of illness.

Miss Blanche Herrick returned to Boston last Saturday after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Herrick.

Mr. Leon C. Beeler of the Vocational Division of the Curtis Publishing Co., was in town, Tuesday, in the interest of the Ladies' Home Journal.

Mr. Leonard Somerville and friend, Edward Hayden, of Neponset, Mass., spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Scott Robertson to enjoy the winter sports.

Mrs. F. E. Donahue wishes to thank those who sent her cards and other remembrances during her illness. She is now staying with her sister, Mrs. T. D. Burke, and is improving rapidly.

Married at Bethel, Saturday evening, Jan. 6, by Rev. J. H. Little, at his residence on Paradise Road, Leonard John Vashaw and Erma Margaret Hawthorne, both of Bethel. The single ring service was used.

Last Saturday Mary Thurston entertained several of her friends, it being in honor of her birthday. The hours were happily spent with games, etc., and refreshments were served and her little guests said good night wishing her many more birthdays.

Masters Claude Heath and Charlie Chapin celebrated their tenth birthday Jan. 8, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heath at Skillingston. Fourteen little guests were present. During the evening they played games for which prizes were given. A pretty birthday cake with ten candles on it graced the center of the table. Refreshments were served and all voted it a very enjoyable event.

GRANGE NEWS

BETHEL GRANGE

Bethel Grange met for its regular meeting Jan. 4. Opened in form. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The first and second degrees were conferred on two candidates. The installation was postponed until Jan. 22. There was no literary program. Twenty-eight members and two visitors were present.

ALDER RIVER GRANGE

Alder River Grange held the regular session on Dec. 27. Two applications were balloted on and officers elected as follows:

Master—Guy Bartlett.
Overseer—George Haines.
Lecturer—Robert Hastings.
Treas.—Russell Swan.
Sec.—Mary Kimball.
Steward—Othie Reed.
Asst. Steward—Wm. Hastings.
Chaplain—Nina Swan.
Gate Keeper—Ceylon Kimball.
Ceres—Rose Bartlett.
Pomona—Grace Haines.
Flora—Edith Howe.
L. A. Steward—Mary Hastings.

Worthy Master John H. Howe gave a very clear and comprehensive report of the Maine State Grange, which all enjoyed. An interesting program was given. Installation will be held with an all day meeting and baked bean dinner.

ROUND MOUNTAIN GRANGE

Round Mountain Grange held an all day meeting last Saturday with a good number in attendance. Bethel Grange to the number of twelve were also present. The installation of officers took place at this meeting and Past Master A. F. Copeland of Bethel Grange did the work in a very commendable manner. A bounteous dinner was served at noon to which all did justice.

OXFORD POMONA GRANGE

Oxford Pomona Grange met with Norway Grange, Jan. 1. Dinner was served at the noon hour to about 250 persons. In the afternoon the following program was put on:

Music	
Address of Welcome,	G. W. Richardson
Response,	Leslie McIntire
Piano Solo,	Laura Brooks
Reading and Encore,	Ora Howe
Violin Music,	A. M. Dunham
Address—Pure Foods,	Prof. A. M. G. Smith of the University of Maine
Piano Solo,	Alice Gammon
Reading,	Arthur Buck
Duet,	Chris and Cherrie Noble
Reading,	Oscar Richardson
Talk on Roads,	Leslie McIntire

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Ramsell were in Norway, Sunday.

Mr. Kingsley of the Central Maine Power Co., is a business visitor in town.

L. W. Ramsell Co. will hold a sale beginning Thursday morning, Jan. 11. See their ad.

Mr. Bachelder of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Orono, is at P. J. Tyler's for a few days.

The W. R. C. installation has been postponed from Jan. 11 to Jan. 25 on account of illness of the installing officer.

Mr. Frank Flint expects to open a bakery and lunch room next Monday in the building formerly occupied by Guy

Mrs. Effie Hall has been substituting in the Citizen office in the absence of Miss Laura Hutchinson who has been at her home in West Bethel for several weeks, owing to the illness of her mother.

Gould's Academy's basket ball team was beaten in a game last Saturday night at the Gymnasium with Bridgton Academy. The score was 20 to 12. In a class game the Sophomores defeated the Seniors 16 to 12.

The friends of Helen Yorke will be pleased to know she has recovered from her recent illness and is filling an engagement with an Opera Company. She is to sing for one month in Havana, Cuba, and then will tour the island for another month.

The weather man certainly put the skids under the mercury Saturday night when it slid down to from 18 to 32 below. And it stayed down around the zero mark all day Sunday. Monday brought us a little more snow to add to the "open winter" predicted by some of the older ones.

111 cigarettes
TURKISH VIRGINIA BURLEY
15 for 10¢
The American Tobacco Co.

RUMFORD

The marriage of Alyne LeBlanc and Miss Katherine St. Ont, both of Rumford, took place last week at St. John's church, the Rev. Fr. Beleta officiating. The couple were attended by James LeBlanc, brother of the groom, and Peter St. Ont, father of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. John Peter Dengey are happy over the arrival of a son at their home on Holyoke Avenue.

A son was recently born to the wife of John Nolan of Frost Street, Virginia District.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hendrickson are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Miss Lela Cool, formerly employed in town at the Maine Coated Paper mill, has successfully passed the preliminary examinations at the Providence Hospital in Providence, R. I., which she entered this fall, and has been enrolled to remain for the full course of training.

Miss Alice Cloutier, employed here as nurse at the International Paper mill, was the recipient at Christmas time of a platinum ring set with diamonds, as a gift from the employees of this mill.

Mrs. Lancaster, wife of John Lancaster, employed as a wire expert at the Oxford Paper mill for a time, is in town visiting her husband, and is a guest at Rumford Hotel. Their home is in Belleville, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heath of Rumford are happy over the arrival of a little daughter.

The Done For One More Club of the Baptist church plan to hold a social evening on the 16th of January.

The Rumford Symphony Orchestra has announced that they will give a public concert on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 21th.

Mrs. N. E. Hanna is the guest of relatives in Boston and Waltham, Mass.

Miss Jessie Billings of Portland has been a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Jean Chapman, of Hancock Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Ferranti have returned from their wedding trip. Mrs. Ferranti, formerly Miss Iris Bassi, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vincenzo Bassi of the Swain Road, is well known [illegible] to the Rumford candy kitchen [illegible] being employed at the [illegible] paper mill. Their marriage on [illegible] Christmas morning at the [illegible] the bride, [illegible] Adolph Paolo [illegible].

[illegible] annual meeting of St. Barnabas Church [illegible] last week a [illegible] were drawn up [illegible] and submitted to the [illegible] approval. The following [illegible] were elected to serve for the [illegible] year: [illegible] Frank P. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible] Payne, [illegible], member of [illegible] Mrs. Kathleen [illegible] and Mr. E. A. [illegible]

[illegible] Gallant, who has [illegible] during the holidays [illegible] employed at West Paris. [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] of Judge Jules B. Stevenson [illegible] expires on Jan. 16, 1923, and as all nominations are made by the Governor a week before the appointments are confirmed by the Council, it is expected that Judge Stevenson will again be nominated and appointed to serve a second term in this office.

No chief of police to fill the position vacated by John H. Dennis resigned has as yet been appointed by the Board of Assessors. In the meantime, Stephen H. Fennell, one of the members of the Board of Assessors, is temporarily acting as chief. The Board have received many applications for the position, but they state that the appointment calls for considerable thought before it is actually made. The Deputy Sheriffs, John H. Dennis of Rumford and Guy A. Caldwell of Mexico have received their commissions, been sworn in, and have taken over the duties of their new office.

About $1000 in cash was paid out on Wednesday of last week by the Rumford Post Office in exchange for War Savings Stamps of the 1918 issue. It was estimated that about 50 persons presented stamps to be cashed during the business hours of that day. About $2,000 worth of stamps were also exchanged for government certificates.

The following officers have been elected by the Universalist Parish to serve for the coming year: Moderator, L. B. Williams; clerk, E. H. Brown; treasurer, C. L. Brown; collector, L. B. Irish; trustees, E. H. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Fossald and D. O. Lambert.

The marriage of Charles Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown of Dixfield, and Miss Delina Gallant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bruno Gallant of Canada, took place last week at St. John's Church in Rumford, Rev. Father Beleta officiating. The attendants were Alphonse Gallant, brother of the bride, and Augustus Peters, a friend. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will reside in Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Forbes (Miss Rachael Abbott) have returned from their honeymoon trip and will make their home for the present with Mrs. Forbes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Abbott, of Prospect Avenue, Virginia District.

The funeral of Mrs. Anne Basilieastie was held from St. Athanatius Church on Saturday morning, Rev. Fr. Flanagan officiating. The body was placed in the receiving vault at Sunnyside to await burial in the spring. The deceased was a native of Russia, and had lived here eight years. She is survived by her husband, Joe Basilieastie, a son aged five years, and an infant daughter.

The Chapel Committee at Rumford High School recently appointed to provide a program each morning during the present term is composed of Sarah Sloper '23, Julia Royal '24, Thomas Maynard '24, Mary Carrigan '25, and Grace Murphy '26.

The following officers of Penacook Lodge, I. O. O. F., installed for the ensuing year are:

N. G.—Arthur Johnson.
V. G.—Frank Kilgore.
Secretary—William Dickerson.
Treasurer—Carl G. Thurston.
Trustees—Henry Nelson, Walter [illegible]th and James S. Morse.
R. S. N. G.—Arthur Gilbert.
L. S. N. G.—Norman Darland.
Warden A. G. Curtis.
[illegible]ductor—Ernest Edgecomb.
R. S.—Percy [illegible].
[illegible] S.—Joseph Watson.
R. S. V. G.—William Bland.
L. S. V. G.—Julian DeLaan.
I. G.—Chester Chaffin.
O. G.—George Chamberlain.
Agent—Arthur Gilmore.

[illegible] funeral of Mrs. Marion O. Has[illegible] wife of Alexander O. Hasley, who died of typhoid fever, being taken sick the day after her marriage, was held [illegible] from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hubbard. The body was placed in the receiving tomb at Sunnyside.

Charles Demeritt, who recently suffered a broken shoulder blade, is still receiving treatment at the McCarty Hospital.

[illegible] Muir, who recently underwent a surgical operation, is getting along as well as could be expected.

The family of Arthur Packard on [illegible] Avenue in the Virginia District is under quarantine, one of the children being ill with diphtheria.

Mrs. Reginald Hunt is ill with typhoid fever at her home on Virginia Street.

A son was recently born to the wife of Thomas McNab of Belgium. Mr. McNab was a former citizen of Rumford, and is a nephew of Mrs. [illegible] of Rumford Avenue.

Miss Frances McCarty of Prospect Avenue, five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. McCarty, is ill with pneumonia. Miss Clara Burrows is in attendance as nurse.

Mrs. Michael St. Jean (Miss Angie [illegible]) has employment in the [illegible] of [illegible] Bakery.

Mrs. George Hatchins and daughter, [illegible], of Franklin Street are spending this week in Boston and vicinity, with Mrs. Hatchins' brother and family, Mr. Frank Marks of Lexington, and Mrs. Hatchins' aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Sawyer, of Medford.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand [illegible] of [illegible] Street, [illegible], are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SCOUTS, COMMUNITY ASSETS

When it comes to the community "Good Turn" boy scouts are right on the job. The following report for 1921 has just reached the national council of the Boy Scouts of America, from Atlantic City, New Jersey:

The boy scouts of Atlantic City assisted voluntarily all good movements for civic welfare. Listed below are a few of the many civic "good turns" in which they participated.

1. Assisted in the annual Atlantic City pageant and bathers' review as aid to King Neptune, ushers, messengers, etc. Also took part in all the events, entering two floats.

2. Assisted four times per year in delivery of invitations to naturalization school conducted by the United States Department of Labor at the Illinois Avenue school.

3. Distributed propaganda for Near East Relief drive.

4. Conducted Roosevelt week in Atlantic City putting before the churches, schools, clubs and individuals the life of this great man.

5. Assisted in the celebration of Mother's day.

6. Assisted as messengers during the National Education convention in April for one whole week.

7. Assisted as messengers during the national convention, Masonic Order of Goltos.

8. Distributed 10,000 bags for the Atlantic City hospital during Christmas week.

9. Collected food for the poor and distributed same during Thanksgiving and Christmas week.

10. Assisted the Visiting Nurse's association in the sale and distribution of Christmas seals.

11. Assisted as messengers during the fifth district conference of the Rotary club at the steel pier and Vernon hall.

12. On many occasions collected the boxes throughout Atlantic City for the permanent blind relief fund.

13. Assisted as ushers and messengers at the National Paint, Oil and Varnish association at their convention at the Hotel Traymore.

14. Participated in the annual Memorial day parade of the G. A. R.

15. Promoted Good Book week conducted by the Atlantic City public library.

16. Assisted as aides and messengers at the convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce at the Million Dollar pier in April.

17. Assisted the Atlantic City Underwriters' association in distributing posters about the city for Fire Prevention day in October.

18. Distributed printed matter for the China Famine relief in April.

19. And many other small community "good turns" of which we have no record.

BELIEVES IN SCOUTING

Governor W. H. McMaster, who was one of the thirty or more gubernatorial heads who became officially tenderfoot scouts during the twelfth anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America, is a staunch believer in scouting, particularly in the scout oath and law, and even more particularly in the good turn. "There is no investment a boy can make," he told the scouts on the occasion of his investure, "that is so sure of winning a quick return as kindness," and he went on to suggest that the person most deserving of all of a scout's thoughtfulness and devotion is "mother." He advised every boy to go home and kiss his mother, and to follow up the kiss by doing everything, big or little, that would help her or save her in any way from worry.

IN AN ORPHANAGE

Troop 29 of the Pacific Hebrew orphanage in San Francisco has won a high place under the enthusiastic leadership of Julius I. Kahn. In spite of the fact that the freedom of these boys is somewhat curtailed by the conditions of institutional life, they manage to get in some hiking and camping and are splendid "good turners." Scout Harry Pepper was voted the troop winner in a good turn contest for the year 1921. The act which won him this honor by vote of the troop is as follows: The boys were expected to clean up a hall which had been left littered and disorderly after an entertainment. What was their surprise, therefore, the next morning to find the hall as clean as if the brownies had been at work all night. But Harry Pepper was the brownie. He had spent his good hours working while the others slept.

MEDALS ASKED FOR LIVE SAVER

Application has been made to the national court of honor for a life-saving medal to be awarded to Eugene McGhee, a student of Centenary college at Shreveport, La., who saved the life of Sam Bryant at the risk of his own in February last. The two boys were on a raft which broke, letting them down into the water. McGhee could swim, but Bryant could not. McGhee pushed a log to his friend and towed him to shore.

THE KING OF BOYVILLE :-:

By

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

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BOYS who are born in a small town are born free and equal. In the big city it may be different; there are doubtless good little boys who disdain bad little boys, and poor little boys who are never to be noticed under any circumstances. But in a small town, every boy, good or bad, rich or poor, stands among boys on his own merits. The son of the banker who owns a turning-pole in the back yard, does homage to the baker's boy who can sit on the bar and drop and catch by his legs; while the good little boy who is kept in wide collars and cuffs by a mistaken mother, gazes through the white paling of his father's fence at the troupe headed for the swimming hole, and pays all the reverence which his dwarfed nature can muster to the sign of the two fingers. In the social order of boys who live in country towns, a boy is measured by what he can do, and not by what his father is. And so, Winfield Hancock Pennington, whose boy name was Piggy Pennington, was the King of Boyville. For Piggy could walk on his hands, curling one foot gracefully over his back, and pointing the other straight in the air; he could hang by his heels on a flying trapeze; he could chin a pole so many times that no one could count the number; he could turn a somersault in the air from the level ground, both backwards and forwards, he could "tread" water and "lay" his hair; he could hit any marble in any ring from "taws" and "knucks down,"—and better than all, he could cut his initials in the ice on skates, and whirl around and around so many times that he looked like an animated shadow, when he would dart away up the stream, his red "comfort" flapping behind him like a laugh of defiance. In the story books such a boy would be the son of a widowed mother, and turn out very good or very bad, but Piggy was not a story book boy, and his father kept a grocery store, from which Piggy used to steal so many dates that the boys said his father must have cut up the almanac to supply him. As he never gave the goodies to the other boys, but kept them for his own use, his name of "Piggy" was his by all the rights of Boyville.

There was one thing Piggy Pennington could not do, and it was the one of all things which he most wished he could do; he could not under any circumstances say three consecutive and coherent words to any girl under fifteen and over nine. Even after school Piggy could not join the select coterie of boys who followed the girls down through town to the postoffice. He could not tease the girls about absent boys at such times and make up rhymes like:

"First the cat and then her tail;
Jimmy Sears and Maggie Hale,"

and then shout them out for the crowd to hear. Instead of joining this courtly troupe Piggy Pennington went off with the boys who really didn't care for such things, and fought, or played "tracks up," or wrestled his way leisurely home in time to get in his "night wood." But his heart was not in these pastimes. It was with a red shawl of a peculiar shade, that was wending its way to the post office and back to a home in one of the few two-story houses in the little town. Time and again had Piggy tried to make some sign to let his feelings be known, but every time he had failed. Lying in wait for her at corners, and suddenly breaking upon her with a glory of backward and forward somersaults did not convey the state of his heart. So only one heart beat with but one single thought, and the other took motto candy and valentines and red apples and picture cards and other tokens of esteem from other boys, and beat on with any number of thoughts, entirely immaterial to the uses of this narrative. But Piggy Pennington did not take to the enchantment of corn silk cigarettes and rattan and grapevine cigars; he tried to sing, and wailed dismal ballads about the "Gypsy's Warning," and "The Child in the Grave With Its Mother," and "She's a Daisy, She's a Darling, She's a Dumpling, She's a Lamb," whenever he was in hearing distance of his heart's desire, in the hope of conveying to her some hint of the state of his affections; but it was useless. Even when he tried to whistle plaintively as he passed her house in the gloaming, his notes brought forth no responsive echo.

One morning in the late spring, he spent half an hour before breakfast among his mother's roses, which were just in first bloom. He had taken out there all the wire from an old broom and all his kite string. His mother had to call three times before he would leave his work. The youngster was the first to leave the table, and by eight o'clock he was at his task again. Before the first school bell had rung, Piggy Pennington was bound for the school house with a strange looking parcel under his arm. He tried to put his coat over it, but it stuck out and the newspaper that was wrapped around it, bulged into so many corners, that it looked like a home-tied bundle of laundry.

"What you got?" asked the freckle-faced boy, who was learning at Piggy's feet how to do the "muscle grind" on the turning-pole.

But Piggy Pennington was the King of Boyville, and he had a right to look straight ahead of him, as if he did not hear the question, and say:

"Lookie here, Mealy, I wish you would go and tell Abe I want him to hurry up, for I want to see him."

"Abe" was Piggy's nearest friend. His other name was Carpenter. Piggy only wished to be rid of the freckle-faced boy. But the freckle-faced boy was not used to royalty and its ways, so he pushed his inquiry.

"Say, Piggy, have you got your red ball-pants in that bundle?"

There was no reply. They had gone a block when the freckle-faced boy could stand it no longer and said:

"Say, Piggy, you needn't be so smart about your old bundle; now honest, Piggy, what have you got in that bundle?"

"Aw—soft soap, take a bite—good fer yer appetite," said the king, as he faced about and drew up his left cheek and lower eye-lid pugnaciously. The freckle-faced boy saw he would have to fight if he stayed, so he turned to go, and said, as though nothing had happened, "Where do you suppose old Abe is, anyhow?"

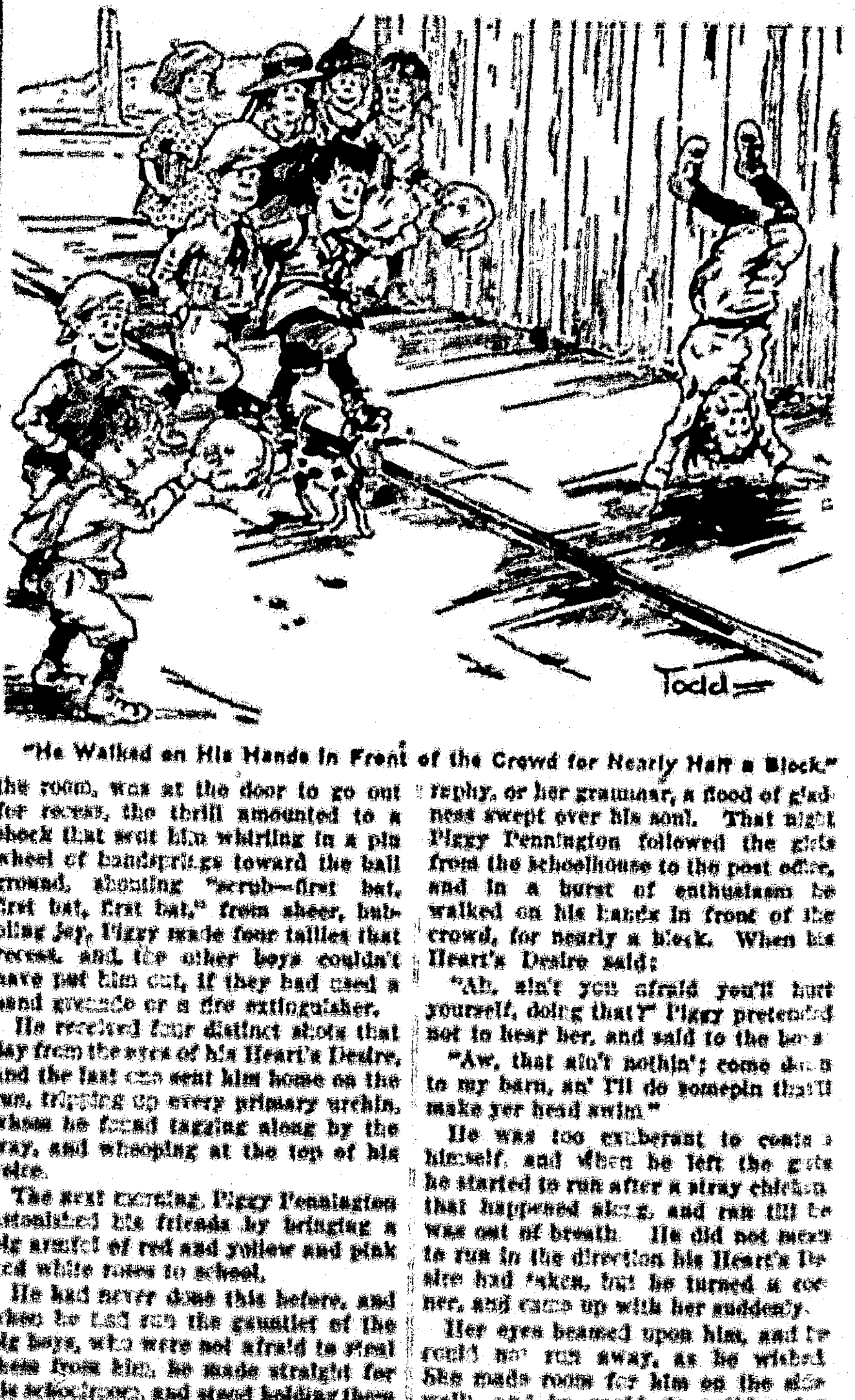
Just before school was called Piggy Pennington was playing "scrub" with all his might, and a little girl—his Heart's Desire—was taking out of her desk a wreath of roses, tied to a shaky wire frame. There was a crowd of girls around her admiring it, and speculating about the possible author of the gift; but to these she did not show the patent medicine card, on which was scrawled, over the druggist's advertisement:

"Yours truly, W. H. P."

When the last bell rang, Piggy Pennington was the last boy in, and he did not look toward the desk where he had put the flowers, until after the singing.

Then he stole a sidewise glance that way, and his Heart's Desire was deep in her geography. It was an age before she filed past him with the "B" class in geography, and took a seat directly in front of him, where he could look at her all the time, unobserved by her. Once she squirmed in her place and looked toward him, but Piggy Pennington was head over heels in the "Iser rolling rapidly." When their eyes did at last meet, just as Piggy, leading the marching around the room, was at the door to go out for recess, the thrill amounted to a shock that sent him whirling in a pin wheel of handsprings toward the ball ground, shouting "scrub—first bat, first bat, first bat," from sheer, bubbling joy. Piggy made four tallies that recess, and the other boys couldn't have put him out, if they had used a hand grenade or a fire extinguisher.

He received four distinct shots that day from the eyes of his Heart's Desire, and the last one sent him home on the run, tripping up every primary urchin, whom he found tagging along by the way, and whooping at the top of his voice.



"He Walked on His Hands in Front of the Crowd for Nearly Half a Block."

The next morning, Piggy Pennington astonished his friends by bringing a big armful of red and yellow and pink and white roses to school.

He had never done this before, and when he had run the gauntlet of the big boys, who were not afraid to steal them from him, he made straight for his schoolroom, and stood holding them in his hands while the girls gathered about him trading for the beauties. It was nearly time for the last bell to ring, and Piggy knew that his Heart's Desire would be in the room by the time he got there. He was not mistaken. But Heart's Desire did not clamor with the other girls for one of the roses. Piggy [illegible] off their pleadings as long as he could with "Naw," "Why naw, of course I won't," "Naw, what I want to give you one for," and "Go away from here I tell you," and still Heart's Desire did not ask for her flowers. There were but a few moments left before school would be called to order, and in desperation Piggy gave one rose away. It was not a very pretty rose, but he hoped she would see that the others were to be given away, and ask for one. But she—his Heart's Desire—stood near a window, talking to the freckle-faced boy. Then Piggy gave away one rose after another. As the last bell began to ring he gave them to the boys, as the girls were all supplied. And still she came not. There was one rose left, the most beautiful of all. She went to her desk, and as the teacher came in, bell in hand, Piggy surprised himself, the teacher, and the school by laying the beautiful flower, without a word on the teacher's desk. That day was a dark day. When a new boy, who didn't belong to the school, came up at recess to play, Piggy shuffled over to him and asked gruffly:

"What's your name?"

"Puddin' 'n' tame, ast me agin an' I'll tell you the same," said the new boy, and then there was a fight. It didn't soothe Piggy's feelings one bit that he whipped the new boy, for the new boy was smaller than Piggy. And he dared not turn his flushed face toward's his Heart's Desire. It was almost four o'clock when Piggy Pennington walked to the master's desk to get him to work out a problem, and as he passed the desk of Heart's Desire he dropped a note in her lap. It read:

"Are you mad?"

But he dared not look for the answer, as they marched out that night, so he contented himself with punching the boy ahead of him with a pin, and stepping on his heels, when they were in the back part of the room, where the teacher would not see him. The King of Boyville walked home that evening. The courtiers saw plainly that his majesty was troubled.

After this feat the king was quiet. At dusk, when the evening chores were done, Piggy Pennington walked past the home of his Heart's Desire and howled out a doleful ballad which began:

"You ask what makes this darkey
wee-eep,
Why he like others am not gay."

But a man on the sidewalk passing, said: "Well, son, that's pretty good, but wouldn't you just as lief sing as to make that noise?" So the king went to bed with a heavy heart.

He took that heart to school with him the next morning, and dragged it over the school ground, playing crack the whip and "stink-base." But when he saw Heart's Desire wearing in her hair one of the white roses from his mother's garden—the Pennington's had the only white roses in the little town—he knew it was from the wreath which he had given her, and so light was his boyish heart that it was with an effort that he kept it out of his throat. There were smiles and smiles that day. During the singing they began, and every time she came past him from a class, and every time he could pry his eyes behind her geography, or her grammar, a flood of gladness swept over his soul. That night Piggy Pennington followed the girls from the schoolhouse to the post office, and in a burst of enthusiasm he walked on his hands in front of the crowd, for nearly a block. When his Heart's Desire said:

"Ah, ain't you afraid you'll hurt yourself, doing that?" Piggy pretended not to hear her, and said to the boys:

"Aw, that ain't nothin'; come down to my barn, an' I'll do somepin that'll make yer head swim."

He was too exuberant to contain himself, and when he left the gate he started to run after a stray chicken that happened along, and ran till he was out of breath. He did not mean to run in the direction his Heart's Desire had taken, but he turned a corner, and came up with her suddenly.

Her eyes beamed upon him, and he could not run away, as he wished. She made room for him on the sidewalk, and he could do nothing but walk beside her. For a block they were so embarrassed that neither spoke.

It was Piggy who broke the silence. His words came from his heart. He had not yet learned to speak otherwise.

"Where's your rose?" he asked, missing it.

"What rose?" said the girl, as though she had never in her short life heard of such an absurd thing as a rose.

"Oh, you know," returned the boy, stepping irregularly, to make the tips of his toes come on the cracks in the sidewalk. There was another pause during which Piggy picked up a rock and threw it at a bird in a tree. His heart was sinking rapidly.

"Oh, that rose?" said his Heart's Desire, turning full upon him with the enchantment of her childish eyes. "Why, here it is in my grammar. I'm taking it to keep with the others. Why?"

"Oh, nothin' much," replied the boy. "I bet you can't do this," he added, as he glowed up into her eyes from an impulsive handspring.

And thus the King of Boyville set his foot, [illegible] upon the soil of an unknown country.

The FAT MAN has p
happiest spot in the whole p
humor, limericks and clever p
and leave one all chuckling
dollar a piece for them wh
returned unless accompanie
Dept., National Pictorial Ne

"George," said the off
"If Atchison calls and
tell him I'm out. And do
ing or he'll know you're
worth Herald.

First Traveling Salesma
does this sign mean: 'Stop
left anything in the hotel
Second Same: "If mean
and get the Gideon Bible a
towel."—Sample Case.

"Doesn't that girl over
like Helen Black?"
"I wouldn't call that dr

Mother (pointing to Santa
dear, don't you know tha
fellow?"
Kenneth: "Sure."
Mother: "Well, speak to
he thinks you are a naught
Kenneth: "Hullo, there, U

"Why are you so la
Jones?"
"Please, teacher, I saw a
"What has a sign to do wit
"It said, 'School ahead—
—Charlestown News a

A doctor has operated o
head to make him a better bo
many of us have a distinct r
that our fathers operated on
spot to make us better boys
—Charleston News an

"Yassuh, we shuah has
new minister; you oughter
pray."
"Can he pray better than
and?"
"My, oh my, yes; why, h
fo' things the othah minis
knew de Lawd had."
—Charleston News an

RUMFORD
DEFERRED

A quiet but impressive wed
solemnized at St. Athanatius
on Thursday morning last, whe
Dolan, daughter of Mr. and
rick J. Dolan of Cumberland
became the wife of Edward Le
of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leavy
ker, Mass. The ceremony
formed by Rev. Father Flan
the presence of the immediat
of the bride and a few personal
the single ring service being
bride was becomingly gowned
chiffon velvet, trimmed with al
ude, and a brown bolivia w
hat to match. The bridesmaid
Miss Larracy of Mexico, w
brown canton crepe with hat t
Francis Dolan, brother of the b
tended Mr. Leavey. Following
mony a wedding breakfast wa
at the home of the bride, follo
brief reception. Mrs. Leavey g
from the Rumford High Schoo
class of 1921, while the gro
graduate of Evander Childs Hig
in New York City, and is now e
as salesman for the Checkome
of Chicago, with territory in th
ern States. Mr. and Mrs. Leav
reside in Virginia this ter,
eventually go to M
they will make the
immediately after the ceptio
short wedding trip.
The Rumford Driving Club ha
extended an invitation to partic
the Winter Carnival meet at
on January 18, 19 and 20, a
lent has accept.
Rev. H. B. Haskell of Kent
who was recently appointed by

50
GOOD
CIGARETTE
10¢
GENUIN
"BULL
DURHAM
TOBACCO

IN THE FAT MAN'S CORNER
COPYRIGHT 1922

The FAT MAN has promised the Editor that he will make this corner the brightest an happiest spot in the whole paper. The FAT MAN is glad to have his readers send him bits of humor, limericks and clever paragraphs—those things that put everyone in high, good humor and leave one all chuckling inside. The newer, the better, and he will pay at the rate of one dollar a piece for them when suitable for his corner. Unusable contributions will not be returned unless accompanied by addressed stamped envelope. The FAT MAN, Editorial Dept., National Pictorial News, Washington, D. C.

"George," said the office manager, "if Atchison calls and asks for me, tell him I'm out. And don't be working or he'll know you're lying." Epworth Herald.

First Traveling Salesman: "What does this sign mean: 'Stop! Have you left anything in the hotel rooms?' "

Second Same: "It means to go back and get the Gideon Bible and the other towel."—Sample Case.

"Doesn't that girl over there look like Helen Black?"

"I wouldn't call that dress black."

Chaparral.

Mother (pointing to Santa): "Look, dear, don't you know that jolly old fellow?"

Kenneth: "Sure."

Mother: "Well, speak to him before he thinks you are a naughty boy."

Kenneth: "Hullo, there, Uncle Jim."

Judge.

"Why are you so late, Bobby Jones?"

"Please, teacher, I saw a sign—"

"What has a sign to do with it?"

"It said, 'School ahead—go slow.' "

—Charlestown News and Courier.

A doctor has operated on a lad's head to make him a better boy. A good many of us have a distinct recollection that our fathers operated on a different spot to make us better boys.

—Charleston News and Courier.

"Yassuh, we shuah has got a fine new minister; you oughter heah him pray."

"Can he pray better than the other man?"

"My, oh my, yes; why, he can ask fo' things the othah minister never knew de Lawd had."

—Charleston News and Courier.

He gave his sister's gift a quick glance and then he wrote her: "Thanks for the handkerchiefs—that's something I've always wanted."—Rocky Mountain Evening Telegram.

Manager: "Say, don't you know that you shouldn't whistle in the lobby like that?"

Boy: "Boss, I ain't whistlin'; I'se pagin' Missus Jones' dawg."—Life.

Was it an antecedent of Dr. Coue who prompted Napoleon to remark in the middle of his Russian campaign, "Every day, in every way, I'm getting Warsaw and Warsaw!"

Life

Kind Old Gentleman: "How do you like school, my little man?"

Little Man: "I like it closed, sir."

—Judge.

"You can't sell that man an encyclopedia."

"Why?"

"Because he knows it all."

"Well, he can enjoy looking over it for errors." -Louisville Courier Journal.

The modern flapper toils not,
She thinks work is a sin,
But go to any roadhouse,
And see how she can spin.

—American Legion Weekly.

"A good worker but talks too much," the report reads: After signing his name the father wrote to the teacher: "You should just hear his mother."

—Worcester Gazette.

"Did ye iver spake before a large audience, Pat?"

"Shure, Oi did."

"And phwat did you say?"

"Not guilty."

—Steubenville Herald-Star.

RUMFORD

DEFERRED

A quiet but impressive wedding was solemnized at St. Athanatius Rectory on Thursday morning last, when Marion Dolan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Dolan of Cumberland Avenue, became the wife of Edward Leavey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leavy of Brookline, Mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Flannigan, in the presence of the immediate family of the bride and a few personal friends, the single ring service being used. The bride was becomingly gowned in brown chiffon velvet, trimmed with silver brocade, and a brown bollvia wrap with hat to match. The bridesmaid was Miss Miss Larracy of Mexico, who wore brown canton crepe with hat to match. Francis Dolan, brother of the bride, attended Mr. Leavey. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, followed by a brief reception. Mrs. Leavey graduated from the Rumford High School in the class of 1921, while the groom is a graduate of Evander Childs High School in New York City, and is now employed as salesman for the Checkometer Co., of Chicago, with territory in the Southern States. Mr. and Mrs. Leavey will reside in Virginia this [illegible]er, but will eventually go to M[illegible] where they will make thei[illegible]ey left immediately after the [illegible]eption for a short wedding trip.

The Rumford Driving Club have been extended an invitation to participate in the Winter Carnival meet at Gorham on January 18, 19 and 20, and will doubtless accept.

Rev. H. B. Haskell of Kent's Hill, who was recently appointed by Dr. D. B. Holt D. D. of Auburn, District Superintendent of Churches, as pastor of the Rumford Methodist church, has been accepted as such by the official board of the church. Mr. Haskell will reside at the parsonage on Main Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Jelly are happy over the recent arrival of a son who has been named William Andrew.

Mr. Morton Harvey is receiving the sympathy of his many friends on the death of his father at Colebrook, Kings County, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Carler White, who have recently arrived in Rumford from Winslow to make their future home, are located in the Blake house on York Street.

The engagement of Miss Amelia M. Poutin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gedeon Poutin of Biddeford, to Edward J. Beaulieau of this town, has been announced. Mr. Beaulieau is associated with the Rumford Jewelry Company. Miss Poutin is in charge of the Shea Corset Shop at Biddeford. The wedding it is understood will take place in June.

The local Post Office did the largest business in its history this past Christmas. The department was kept extremely busy handling the large number of bundles that came through the office. Every package received up to Christmas noon was delivered to its owner for Christmas.

Rumford friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wesley Clark (Miss Louise Bryant) who were at one time inhabitants of this town, but now residing in Ohio, will be interested to learn that they are the parents of twin girls, born recently.

The marriage of Miss Rachael Abbott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Abbott, and Harold Leo Forbes of Auburn, took place last week at the home of the groom in Auburn. The double ring service was used. The bride was becomingly dressed in brown tan velvet with hat to match. The young couple will reside in Rumford.

Over 300 employees of the [illegible] mill of the International Paper Company have received an increase in the rates of their hourly wages, ranging from one to seven cents an hour, and which became effective December 31st. The International Mill here employs 800 workers, and the 300 men effected by the increase are the skilled help in the paper industry here. The rates and occupations where no increase has been made are stated by the Company to be already higher than the average paid by their competitors. This will bring about a considerable increase in the pay roll of the local mill, the average increase being about 5 cents an hour. It can thus be seen that those raised but one cent, will increase their salaries 48 cents in a 48 hour week, while those raised seven cents will receive an increase of $3.36. This of course does not take into consideration overtime, which is generally considerable.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hanscom of Virgin Street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son born on Christmas Day.

Mrs. Alfred Thomas and three children who have been in Millinocket for several months, are staying with Mr. Thomas' parents on Erchles Street, this town.

The funeral of Mrs. Yvonne Cloutier was held last week from St. John's Church in Rumford. Mrs. Cloutier's death occurred at her home in Lewiston. The deceased is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morrisette of Washington Street, this town, and is survived also by two sisters and a brother, who all reside in Rumford. Her age was 31 years.

Miss Ailene Nile, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Nile, will leave early this month for Franklin, Mass., where she will enter Dean Academy.

The newly elected officers of Penacook Lodge, I. O. O. F., are:

Noble Grand—Arthur Johnson.
Vice Grand—Frank Singer.
Secretary—William Dickerson.
Trustees—Henry Nelson, Walter Hicks and James S. Morse.

Among the list of names of the five greatest American composers as posted in the window of a well known music store in Portland, is that of Walter Rolfe of Rumford, and this town is indeed proud to know that Mr. Rolfe has been accorded this rank as a composer.

Dr. and Mrs. George Douglas Clark will move very soon into a upper apartment of the Arthur Landry house on the corner of Franklin Street and Main Avenue. This apartment was recently vacated by Mr. J. T. Bissra and family who have moved to Farmington.

Kenneth Jodrie is receiving treatment at the Fairfield Sanitorium.

A recent engagement of interest is that of Miss Catherine Ellsmore to Clarence Told of Mexico. Miss Ellsmore is an operator in the local telephone exchange.

The amount of uncollected taxes in the town of Rumford for 1922 including real estate, personal and poll taxes is about $10,000, the total commitment for the year being $220,015. This is a splendid showing, and William F. Cyr, tax collector, will make every effort to collect the remainder before the end of the fiscal year on Jan. 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Watson of Rumford Avenue expect to move this week into their new home on York Street. The home on Rumford Avenue which they are leaving will be occupied by Carl M. Andrews and family, and the apartment vacated by the Andrews will be taken by Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Reed, who have been living in the Stanley Bisbee house which has been bought by the Napoleon Oullette Post, American Legion.

Deputies Stowe, Metevier and McKinnon completed their duties on Sunday evening, Dec. 31st.

The following poem was contributed by the Eastman Hill Stock Farm, Lovell, Me., and was written and delivered by a boy twelve years of age in Winnebago County, Wisconsin. This poem was given as part of a program in the organization of a calf club in this county. Read it over and ask yourself if it isn't true to some extent.

Johnnie bought himself a pig with money he had earned,
He named her Nell and fed her well and lots of tricks she learned;
But Nellie grew to be a hog and faces there were few,
Then father up and sold that hog—and kept the money, too.

Next, Johnnie got a little calf
In pay for hoeing corn;
He loved that calf, the calf loved him,
As sure as you are born.
But Calfie grew to be a cow,
As all good calfies do,
Then father up and sold that cow and kept the money, too.

Now Johnnie loved his little pets, but father loved his pelf,
So Johnnie left the old ho[illegible] and struck out for himself.
Said Johnnie's Pa, one summer's day,
"I often wonder why
These kids don't seem to like the farm, the city is their cry.
It always will be strange to me," continued Johnnie's Pa,
"It only goes to show though how ungrateful these kids are."
When Johnnie heard what Pa had said
He gave a bitter laugh
And thought of those empty childhood days and of that pig and calf.

Citizen Print Shop printing satisfies.

This Earth's Fourth Warm Period.

About 30,000 years ago ice began to cover the northern part of the United States and all of Canada for the fourth and last time. We are now living in the fourth warm period.

CANTON

Many friends sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Packard of Rumford in the loss of their little three-year-old son, Raymond, who passed away Friday afternoon of diphtheria. The child was an unusually attractive and lovable little fellow. He is survived by his parents and four brothers and sisters, Dorothy, Arthur, Jr., Melba and Richard, and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Packard, of Canton, and W. H. Conant of East Livermore.

Mrs. J. H. Pulsifer returned to her home in Farmington, Saturday.

Carl Small has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. Beatrice Toothaker, of Ridlonville.

Mrs. Edgar Sturtevant of Auburn spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert.

Wallace Dillingham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dillingham, is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. S. B. Ellis went to Dixfield, Saturday, her son, Ansel S. Ellis, of that place being ill.

Mrs. D. L. Cameron has been spending a week with her uncle, Rev. T. E. Ham, of Auburn. Mr. Cameron spent Christmas at the home of Mr. Ham.

Mrs. F. M. Oliver is suffering with an eye trouble. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver are spending the winter at Hartford Center.

Miss Ruth Richardson is spending a couple of weeks in Boston, a guest of her aunt, Miss Mary N. Richardson.

Mrs. M. B. Packard was at Rumford last week to visit her son, A. M. Packard, and family.

Mrs. C. W. Walker is recovering from an attack of the grippe.

A Red Cross meeting was held Wednesday evening at the home of the secretary, Mrs. W. A. Lucas. The chairman of the roll call reported 93 memberships received.

Officers of Canton Grange will be installed Saturday.

Friends of Erastus Hayes of Mexico, formerly of Canton, are grieved to learn of his death which occurred the first of last week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Austin.

Mary E. Coburn is employed in Livermore.

At the annual meeting of the Agricultural Society last week officers for the ensuing year were elected.

Eugene Ellis of Gilbertville is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Susie Cole has gone to Oxford to spend the winter in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Richardson.

Margaret and Julia Small have been guests of their aunt, Mrs. Clarence S. Alley, of Hartford.

The Canton Point Circle have elected the following officers:

Pres.—Mrs. Persis Adams.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Anna Dailey.
Sec.—Mrs. Lizzie Hayden.
Treas.—Mrs. Stella Foster.
Chap.—Mrs. Mary Foster.
Com. on Resolutions—Mrs. A. J. Foster, Rev. Eleanor Forbes, Mrs. Myrtle Small.

Bertram Hussey, who slipped an fell while bringing in wood at his home last week, fracturing a finger of his left hand, is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Persis L. Noyes of New York City was a brief visitor Saturday at the home of her brother, W. A. Lucas, and wife.

A new graphophone has been installed in the grammar school of Canton village.

Mrs. Leroy Jones of Bangor, formerly of Canton, is recovering from a severe throat trouble.

Frederick Tripp has been visiting his aunts, Mrs. Lyman Haines and Mrs. Lena McCollister of Mexico.

Mrs. Cora B. Fuller has been spending a few days with Mrs. E. C. Morse of Livermore Falls.

Linwood Darrington was at home from Lewiston over the Sabbath.

A joint installation of Anasagunti[illegible] lodge and Canton Encampment was held Wednesday evening. The officers of the subordinate lodge were installed by D. D. G. M. Chas. A. Libby of Livermore Falls with A. S. Bicknell as marshal. The officers are:

N. G.—Geo. B. Barrows.
V. G.—S. T. Hayden.
Rec. Sec.—W. A. Lucas.
Fin. Sec.—H. A. Swett.
Treas.—Frank Richardson.
Warden—A L. Hodge.
Conductor—S. W. Butterfield.
R. S. N. G.—E. K. Hollis.
L. S. N. G.—Lyman Ellis.
R. S. S.—J. L. Gammon.
L. S. S.—Leon A. Harding.
R. S. V. G.—H. B. Gilbert.
L. S. V. G.—Geo. H. Johnson.
Chaplain—F. M. Lamb.
I. G.—Erlon Tripp.
O. G.—A. H. Elwood.

The officers of the Camp were installed by D. D. G. P. H. B. Gilbert, assisted by Joseph L. Gammon. The new officers are:

C. P.—A. L. Hodge.
S. W.—S. T. Hayden.
J. W.—F. M. Lamb.
H. P.—C. A. Newton.
Scribe—Rodney McCollister.
Fin. Scribe—H. A. Swett.
Treas.—W. A. Lucas.
1st Watch—A. E. Johnson.
2d Watch—G. H. Johnson.
3d Watch—W. A. Lucas.
4th Watch—L. A. Harding.
1st Guard of Tent—E. L. Goding.
2d—Erlon Tripp.
Guide—A. S. Bicknell.
I. S.—Geo. Barrows.
O. S.—E. T. Chamberlin.

A fine supper was served at the close.

The election of the officers of Evergreen Chapter, O. E. S., will be held at the next meeting and a box supper held.

The officers of the Relief Corps were installed Tuesday by Past President, Mrs. Chas. E. Richardson, assisted by Past President Mrs. Ezra T. Chamberlin. The officers are:

Pres.—Mrs. Isabel Gammon.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Lena Hall.
Sec.—Mrs. Jennie Tilley.
Treas.—Mrs. John Briggs.
Cond.—Mrs. Hattie Dailey.
Chap.—Mrs. Eunice Oldham.
Banner Bearers—Mrs. Ida Wentworth, Mrs. Addie Rose, Mrs. Myrle Davis.
Flag Girls—Mrs. Helen Swasey, Mrs. Elsie Hines, Mrs. Annie Rose, Mrs. Annie Towle.
Guard—Mrs. Abbie Proctor.

At the close of the installation Mrs. Annie Rose, in behalf of the Corps, presented Mrs. Martha Childs, who has served as secretary for thirteen years, a silver cheese server. Mrs. Childs feelingly expressed her thanks. After the meeting refreshments were served and the installing officer, Mrs. Richardson, was presented with a beautiful birthday cake with red candles, in recognition of her forty-ninth birthday anniversary. A social time was enjoyed after the meeting.

John Briggs is on the sick list.

Wear the Best
—It's Cheapest
TOP NOTCH
BEACON FALLS
Rubber Footwear
Allen's Shoe Store
Bethel, Maine

Baltimore Advertising Man Worried About Daughter

Son of New England Druggist Gave Advice

Baltimore (Md.)—W. H. Benson of Winner Avenue has had considerable worry about his daughter. For over a year he was kept in anxiety, but it seems from these following letters that he and his daughter are both worry-free now.

Mr. Benson wrote to the Dr. J. F. True & Co. of Auburn, Me. "I have a daughter who has been failing in health and losing flesh for about eighteen months. She continued to go down hill and now balances the scales at seventy-four pounds; she weighed about one hundred and forty pounds. I was told by the son of a former druggist of Lewiston, Me., Mr. Garcelon, that you (Dr. True's Elixir) might be able to help."

Eventually Mr. Benson received a bottle of New England's famous laxative—Dr. True's Elixir. For results, read Mr. Benson's reply: "I have been talking about your Dr. True's Elixir. It is great stuff! The Elixir is doing good work for my daughter; please send us two bottles. Yours for health, W. H. Benson."

Scores and scores of such letters show us that Dr. True's Elixir has been most successful for use in relieving constipation.

Watch these symptoms: Constipation, sour stomach, biliousness, cramps, eyes heavy and dull, bad breath, all gone feeling, headaches. They may lead to more serious conditions—bad colds, grippe, etc. To ward off or make an attack light, take Dr. True's Elixir, the True Family Laxative and Worm Expeller.

Whether child or adult, you can use Dr. True's Elixir to advantage. Pleasant to take, mild in action, no harmful drugs. The herbs used in its preparation are imported and of strictly pure quality.

Safeguard your children from disordered bowels—give Dr. True's Elixir, remembering that it has over seventy years' reputation back of it. To better enjoy yourself, good health is essential. The intestinal tract should be kept properly cleansed by using Dr. True's Elixir. It makes you more fit for life's work, buoys up and gives new spirit. 45c, 60c, $1.20. ad

L. F. PIKE CO.
Men's Clothing Stores
The Stores of Style---
The Stores of Service.
How can we serve you better than with clothes that have style—first, last and all the time?
Style means quality, workmanship, satisfaction.
Our task is to have for your choice the clothes you will always like for their style—and our judgement says they're SOCIETY BRAND, KIRSCHBAUM or CLOTHCRAFT.
We feel your judgement will agree with ours when you see and examine them.
We Must Influence You in Some Way to Visit Us.
A TAILOR TO FIT YOU AS YOU LIKE, NO EXTRA CHARGES.
All stores cannot furnish you this service.
NORWAY Blue Stores SO. PARIS

50
GOOD
CIGARETTES
10¢
GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM
TOBACCO

$134.90

Sixty-seven books appeared in magazine form in the columns of The Saturday Evening Post, The Ladies' Home Journal and The Country Gentleman in 1922.

The readers of these magazines enjoyed them first. Zane Grey's "To the Last Man," for example, was given to Country Gentleman readers in the spring of 1921; it was first available in book form in the spring of 1922.

And much of the editorial content of the Curtis publications will never find its way into books. It is too timely—too closely linked with immediate problems and week-by-week interests.

If you are interested in securing the best in magazines, it will prove profitable to take up the matter with the local authorized subscription representative, who can show a list of the 1922 books, total value—$134.90, read first by Curtis subscribers at a cost of $6.50.

CARL L. BROWN,
Bethel, Maine

The Saturday Evening Post, $2.50
The Ladies' Home Journal, $1.50
The Country Gentleman, $1.00

SOUTH WOODSTOCK

Mrs. Eliza Twitchell passed away Tuesday at the home of her nephew, Albert Fall, where she had lived for some time with her sister, Mrs. Clara Fall. She had been sick for sometime. The funeral was held Thursday at the M. E. Church.

Walter Bryant and Mrs. Alvah Hendrickson were in So. Paris, Friday.

Several of the neighbors and friends went to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis', Saturday night to help celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary. It was a surprise to them. There was about 35 present. They were presented with a half dozen silver teaspoons and two tablespoons.

Harry Jameson stayed Monday night at A. B. Hendrickson's.

Asa Harrison is working for John Bean.

[illegible] Cole has a new horse which he traded with Andrews of Norway for.

Mrs. Maud Brown spent the week end at home.

WEST GREENWOOD

[illegible] of Lawrence, Mass., re[illegible] M. H. Harrington and f[illegible].

[illegible] Armstrong spent the week end at W. A. Hall's.

[illegible] Corey has [illegible] his [illegible] Grange and is boarding with Mr and Mrs. Martin.

Mary [illegible] returned to her school at [illegible], Dec. 31, after a "two weeks" vacation.

[illegible] spent the week end at the home of [illegible] and Mrs. Calvin [illegible].

[illegible] was in town one day last week.

[illegible] is working for Mr [illegible] at Bethel.

[illegible] Corrigan spent the week end at home.

Mr and Mrs. Fally Rainey and [illegible] Chandler Hill.

W [illegible] and W. [illegible] have [illegible] to the [illegible].

LOCKE'S MILLS

Mrs. [illegible] Rose of Bryant's Pond visited with her daughter, Mrs. A. R. [illegible], Thursday.

[illegible] Tebbets and Louise Tebbets [illegible] to Portland, Thursday.

Mrs. W. [illegible] has purchased the [illegible] M. Tebbets house.

[illegible] Arthur is in town for a few days.

[illegible] of Lincoln visited with [illegible] the week end.

[illegible] Hanover, [illegible]

[illegible] has bought the W. [illegible] the W. R. [illegible] Hill.

[illegible] Wednesday.

COUGH
KEMP'S
BALSAM

SOUTH PARIS

Mrs. Evelyn C. Briggs and son of Bethel were recent guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Chandler.

Mrs. C. J. Bell has been spending several days in West Bethel, a guest of Mrs. O. D. Merrill and Mrs. Dean Martin.

The Norway-Paris bus was out of commission two or three days last week and a two-horse carriage was put on to take its place.

Helen Libby, 7 years of age, living at Oxford Park, was taken to the Maine General Hospital in Portland last week by Miss Ferguson, the Red Cross nurse.

County Agent R. H. Lovejoy in taking account of stock for the work done in 1922, says among other things, that 23,000 pieces of mail matter were sent out from the office during that period.

N. E. Reel is the new telegraph operator at the Grand Trunk station here, taking the place of C. R. Dunham, recently retired.

Mrs. Roger Davis entertained a number of ladies at afternoon tea Thursday in honor of her mother, Mrs. Mary D. Carter. To tables of bridge were in play during the afternoon.

Relatives in town attended the funeral of A. Rosello Farrar at his late home in Auburn last Tuesday.

The officers of Mt. Mica Lodge, I. O. O. F., were installed Jan. 4, by District Deputy Grand Master Elmer E. Stiles, and are as follows:

N. G.—R. Leslie Cummings.
V. G.—Rev. J. L. Wilson.
R. Sec.—Howard A. Swan.
F. Sec.—E. E. Stiles.
Treas.—E. M. Millett.
Warden—Chas. O. Barrows.
Conductor—Earl W. Parsons.
Chaplain—Chas. L. Buck.
R. S. S.—Clement Mason.
L. S. S.—Alton Jacobs.
R. S. N. G.—W. O. Cushman.
L. S. N. G.—Carroll Wilson.
R. S. V. G.—D. H. Bean.
L. S. V. G.—L. W. Titus.
I. G.—Gerald Wing.
O. G.—Ralph Hemingway.

Robert E. Shaw has been named by Sheriff Woodside as deputy sheriff for South Paris.

The Optimistic Class meets with Mrs. Charles Dunham at her home on Main Street, Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley P. Heather of Rumford have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Richardson for a few days.

Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler and Mrs. Arthur E. Forbes entertained at bridge at the former's home, Friday afternoon, when four tables were filled. Refreshments were served by the hostesses.

Fred Robinson, the two year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Robinson, was bitten in the face by a dog one day last week. Three stitches had to be taken to close the wound. The little fellow is doing nicely.

The Boy Scouts took a ski hike to Mount Mica, Friday, in charge of the Scoutmaster, William Harrison. About half of the thirty-five boys in the troop reported, and made the nine miles of the hike. Lunch was eaten at Mount Mica. Tests in fire building and cooking were passed by a number of the Scouts.

The mercury went on the toboggan Saturday night, running from about 10 above at bedtime to 14 to 20 below according to locality Sunday morning, and Sunday though sunny, was the coldest day of the winter so far.

Mount Pleasant Rebekah Lodge will hold regular meeting Friday evening, and officers for the ensuing year will be installed by District Deputy President, Mrs. Harriet C. Brown. A supper will be served preceding the lodge meeting.

Paris Lodge, F. & A. M., at its annual meeting last Tuesday evening elected the following officers:

W. M.—William L. Frothingham.
S. W.—A. F. Merrow.
J. W.—Robert Hemingway.
Treas.—William F. Morton.
Sec.—Harold C. Fletcher.
S. D.—Robert B. Wise.
J. D.—Donald P. Chapman.
Com. of Finance—Charles H. George, Albert W. Walker, Arthur E. Forbes.
Trustees of Charity Fund for three years—L. S. Billings, W. S. Hubbard, Walter L. Gray.

One of the most enjoyable events of the past week was the campfire given by [illegible] Crockett [illegible] Tent, Daughters of Veterans, of Norway, at Grange Hall, So. Paris, last Wednesday evening. A supper was served to about [illegible] after the arrival of the evening [illegible]. After supper an informal program was given in the upper hall. The [illegible] consisted of vocal and instrumental music, and interesting remarks were made by several visitors.

The Board of Trade banquet held [illegible] evening was not so largely attended as in some former years, but about seventy-five were present. The banquet was held at Grange Hall, and was prepared by the ladies of the Congregational church. Dr. D. M. Stewart acted as toastmaster. The principal speaker of the evening was Willis E. Moore of Portland, who gave a very interesting talk. The audience was also entertained by Miss Marion Haskell of Norway, violin, and Mrs. Mary Hen[illegible] Rowe, vocalist, with Miss [illegible] at the piano.

NORWAY

The 15th annual exhibition of the Western Maine Poultry Association opened Tuesday at the Opera House and will continue through Wednesday and Thursday.

H. Walter Brown of the Novelty Turning Company will occupy the Woodlast factory on Marston Street, as soon as the new machinery arrives. The debris is being cleared away where their recent factory was located and they have been salvaging such machinery as are of any use. Some special machines made for the business by Mr. Brown's father have been lost.

Officers of Mount Hope Rebekah Lodge were installed Friday evening by District Deputy President Harriet C. Brown. A baked bean supper was served before the lodge session.

The Barton Reading Club met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Emma Mann.

Miss Esther Pike, who has been at home for the holidays, has returned to her school at Bristol, N. J.

Miss Doris Longley, who has been in town several days, has returned to New Jersey.

Mrs. Nettie Nevers, who has recently retired from the superintendency of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church, has been given a Roman gold necklace as a token of the society's appreciation of her work during the last two years.

The first meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for the year was held Wednesday at the home of Mrs. C. N. Tubbs.

Donald J. Andrews has been in the West buying horses. A cargo of them arrived the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard D. Smith will leave next Monday for Florida, where they will spend the winter.

Edward Dunn has gone to Boston, where he will attend Bryant & Stratton Business College.

Station Agent N. E. Reel has been transferred to So. Paris, and E. Moffatt of Danque, Quebec, is taking charge of the station until a new agent is appointed.

Mrs. Henry Howe is the new organist at the Methodist church to take the place of Mrs. Susan Craigin, resigned.

The annual meeting of the Norway Board of Trade will be held Friday evening.

The Norway fire alarm sounded at about 4.15 Monday morning for a fire at 17 Brown Street, in the house occupied by Nazaire Bedard, commonly known as Henry Bedard. There was some delay in getting the alarm, and the firemen complained of lack of pressure after the water was turned on. House and stable were practically destroyed. A brother of Mrs. Bedard, Mr. Demars, who boarded with the family, had three hundred dollars in money in a trunk in his room which he was unable to get out. After the fire was out, he went to the room and found the trunk unburned, with the money in it not damaged.

The American Legion Auxiliary have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Pres.—Nettie Nevers.
Sec.—Hazel Conary.
Chaplain—Belle Fletcher.
1st Vice Pres.—Esther Sikkenga.
2d Vice Pres.—Annie Prince.
Treas.—Harriett Knight.
Sergeant at Arms—Marguerite Dyer.
Historian—Mildred Nevers.

The annual meeting of the Firemen's Relief Association was held in Engine House Hall, Tuesday evening of last week. Harry E. Lock, treasurer of the Association, reported the Association in good financial condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Pres.—Otis R. Frost.
Vice Pres.—Edward L. Barnett.
Clerk Treas.—Harry W. Lock.
Physician—Dr. R. P. Bradbury.
Executive Com.—Frank H. Hurd, chairman; Kenneth C. Bicknell, Harry V. Cole, Ernest M. Noyes, John W. Lasselle.

At the annual meeting of the Congregational parish the following officers were elected:

Moderator—Albert J. Stearns.
Clerk—George W. Holmes.
Treas.—E. N. Swett.
Collector—A. L. F. Pike.
Parish Com.—Edwin S. Cummings, Herbert P. Andrews, Leon M. Longley, John F. Swain, Dr. Arthur W. Easton.
Finance Com.—William F. Jones, Albert J. Stearns, James N. Tubbs.
Music Com.—Mrs. Fannie Horne, Mrs. Oliver J. Foss, Ralph S. Osgood.
Com. for Pledges—W. F. Jones, H. L. Bartlett, J. N. Tubbs, Dr. H. P. Jones, Miss L. Brown, Rev. O. E. Barnard, Oliver J. Foss.
Flower Com.—Dr. H. P. Jones.
Sunshine Com.—Pastor's Aid Committee of the Church.

From the report of the treasurer it is learned that receipts for the year amounted to $5,897.33 with cash on hand $1,336.61.

The Ladies' Circle of the Congregational parish have elected these officers for the ensuing year:

Pres—Mrs. Chas. L. Bartlett.
Vice-Pres—Mrs. Frank L. Brett.
Sec—Mrs. Elsa L. Brown.
Treas—Mrs. A. L. Buck.

The sum of $1000 has been earned during the year 1922.

THE ORIGINAL WHITE MOUNTAIN WINTER SPORTS CARNIVAL

Gorham is the scene of great activity at present, preparing for the big three day Winter Sports Carnival which will take place Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 18, 19 and 20. No effort has been spared by the Carnival Association to make this one of the biggest and best events ever produced in the North Country. There will be ample accommodation for the out of town guests. The Mt. Madison House, one of the most up-to-date and popular hotels in the White Mountain region, will be thrown open and at the Municipal dining hall, an experienced caterer, with a score of helpers will serve meals.

The Carnival will open on Thursday afternoon with snow shoe and ski hike, in which all are urged to participate. This hike will probably be to the Country Club and Hitchcock's pasture. A bonfire will be built and hot coffee made and served. In the evening there will be a fancy dress skating carnival and if you haven't got your costume ready get to work on it quick for you will surely want to join the crowd.

Friday morning will be the preliminary heats in the horse racing, after dinner will be the finals. The horse racing will be followed by a grand parade ending with a mammoth winter circus on the common. In the evening the carnival ball will be held in the Municipal Hall.

Saturday morning there will be skijoring contests and a race for junior dog teams. The feature race will be one of the most unique ever held in this part of the country when a race horse and a sheep owned by J. H. Hays of Whitefield, a prominent horse man of that town, will compete. The horse is the eight-year-old pacer, Young Cabel, and the sheep, called Nan, is a yearling and one of the cleverest of her tribe. There is an interesting story in connection with the ownership of Nan by Mr. Hays and her training for the race stunt. The sheep was brought to a neighboring farm to be butchered, with a number of others. When the executioner approached, as it came Nan's turn to be sacrificed she leaped through a window, taking out glass and frame, and ran half a mile to the Hays farm. Nosing about the barn a minute, she plunged into the box stall occupied by Young Cabel, the horse. She was allowed to stay there, and in a few weeks the horse and the sheep became such firm friends that one would not eat or sleep in the stall unless the other was there. Mr. Hays then began to train them and they have since proved one of the most novel acts on the race circuit. In the afternoon there will be ski jumping contests and the carnival will close with an exciting hockey game in the evening.

PARIS SLEDS
Oxford Skiis
Snowshoes
Ski Poles
Winslow Skates
Ice Saws and Ice Tongs
AT
G. L. THURSTON CO.
BETHEL, MAINE

NASH
for
SERVICE, ENDURANCE AND COMFORT
Canal Street Garage
Rumford

IRA C. JORDAN
General Merchandise
BETHEL, MAINE

Fitted Wood for Sale
BARTLETT BROS.
BETHEL, MAINE

A Few of the Many Special Values Offered
DURING THE
JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE
NOW IN PROGRESS AT
Brown, Buck & Co.

Ladies' Coats
Coats for $19.75, that were $27.50
Several styles, full length and sport models, colors are brown, navy, and a few mixtures, well lined.

Ladies' Coats
Coats for $17.75, that were $24.75
Several styles in the most wanted colors, in ladies' and misses' sizes. At this price are many coats that can be used as all the year around.

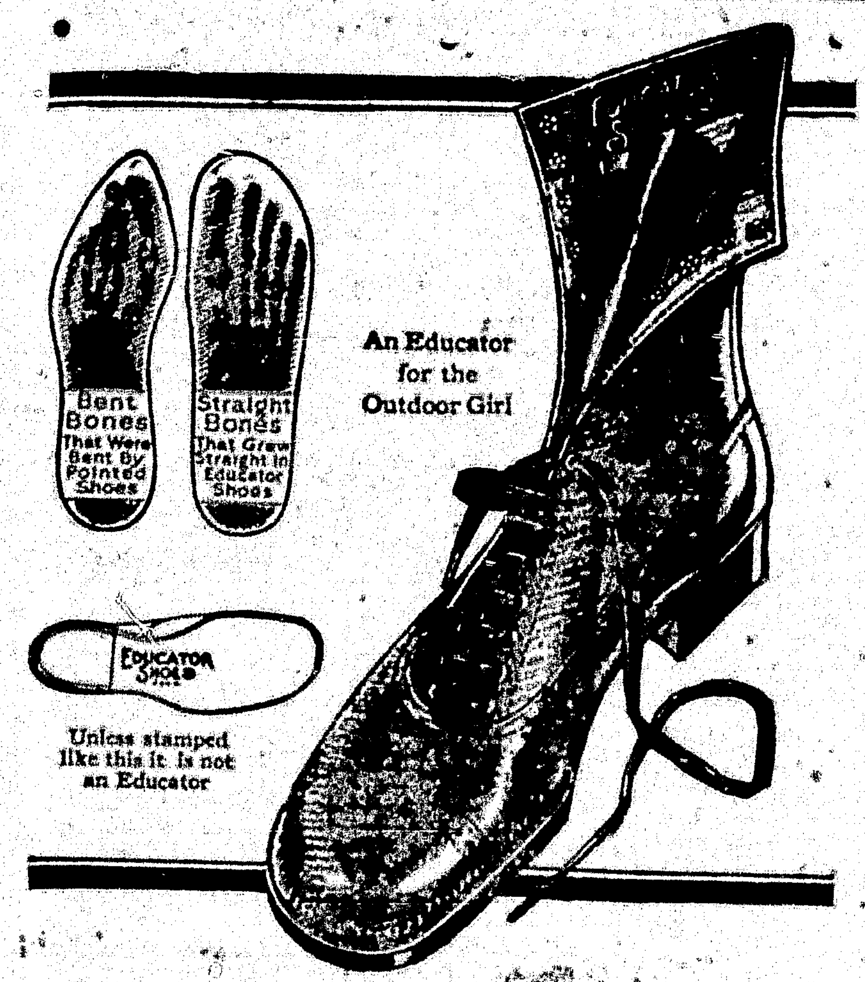
Fancy Waists
Waists for $3.95, that were $5.95
Made of Crepe-de-Chine and Georgette Crepe, white, flesh and a few dark colors, many very pretty for evening wear.

Silk Crepe Dresses
Dresses for $16.50, that were $24.75 to $39.75
There are eight dresses in the lot, all different styles, some are trimmed with embroidery, others have flowing panels.

White Sweaters
Sweaters for $7.45, that were $9.95
Sweaters for $5.95, that were $7.95
Upon style for ladies and misses, heavy sweater knit.

Children's Sweaters
Sweaters for $3.45, that were $4.95
Colors are tan, brown and navy, fancy knit, trimmed collar and cuffs.

Norway, Maine


Bent Bones That Were Bent By Pointed Shoes
Straight Bones That Grew Straight in Educator Shoes
An Educator for the Outdoor Girl
EDUCATOR SHOE
Unless stamped like this it is not an Educator

The Correct Shoe for a Growing Girl

MADE to stand up under the wear and tear an active girl gives her shoes; but more than that, Educators will keep your daughter's feet supple and strong. Don't cramp and pinch her foot bones in vise-like shoes.

Get Educators for your daughter and for yourself. They are made for men, women and children—to "let the feet grow as they should." Come in today and see these good-looking Educator shoes

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE ®
REG US PAT OFF
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

University of Maine

To the Alumni, Alumnae, Former Students, and Friends of the University of Maine

There is a great new driving force at the University of Maine. There is a spirit of progress: an atmosphere of things happening. This new onward incentive is personified in our new president, Dr. C. C. Little. It is felt alike by the undergraduates, the faculty, the trustees, and all of us who recently have come in contact with the University.

At the beginning of this New Year, we wish to tell you all of the first step in a great long-time program to place this—our University—in a position where it will be of greatly increased service to the State of Maine.

This is a program in which you will all be asked to do your share. It is only by the mutual co-operation of all interested that material progress can be made. That you may have a full understanding of the situation upon which to base your judgment, we propose to place before you in a series of short talks in the press of the State, the present situation and the future opportunities and duties of the University.

After you have this information before you, the immediate call upon your loyalty to the University and to the State will be for the support of a campaign to help build a great new Gymnasium-Armory in memory of the Maine men who gave of their best in the World War.

The University of Maine was represented by 1700 men enrolled in the military and naval forces of the United States. Of these, forty-one were called upon to make the supreme and forever glorious sacrifice of giving their lives.

It seems entirely proper that the first step in this great program of advancement of the institution which they all loved should be a memorial to them.

It is also fitting that this memorial should take the form of a great building in which the students at the University shall receive instruction in physical training and in military science and tactics.

In such a building will be taught team work, individual self control and discipline and how to play the game.

This building will be built by your efforts and will perpetuate as a living force the spirit that makes duty clear and sacrifice even to death a privilege when the safety of the State and of the Nation is threatened.

This is one of a series of talks prepared by the University of Maine Alumni Memorial Fund Committee to tell the Alumni, Alumnae, Former Students and Friends of the University of the past accomplishments, present needs, and future plans in order that they may be well informed before they are asked to contribute to the fund for a Gymnasium-Armory to be built in memory of the forty-one Maine men who died in the service of their country.

NORTH NEWRY

L. E. Wight went to Hanover, Friday, on business.

Lester Enman and Jack Smith are working for Fred Kilgore.

School closed Friday after a very successful term. Miss Ferol Brinck, the teacher, has returned to her home in Bethel.

John Paton, Supt. of Schools, was in town the last of the week, visiting the schools, stopping at Fred Wight's, Thursday night.

Miss Vada Hanscom is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hanscom.

Miss Vaughn Morton has been assisting Mrs. Pearl Kilgore with her housework.

Mrs. Joe Guimond is ill at this writing.

Earl Davis went to Bethel, Saturday, to stay a few days to be near a Doctor, as his foot pains him a great deal. He is staying at Abbott's Hospital.

Miss Ferol Brinck was a guest Wednesday night of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight.

Frank Bennett is taking care of the stage horses this winter for Mr. Davis.

Bear River Grange will hold its installation of officers Saturday, Jan. 13. Past Master A. T. Powers will be installing officer. This will be an all day meeting.

Miss Doris Coolidge accompanied Miss Erma Marshall home Friday night after their school closed.

O. W. Robertson's family is under quarantine for scarlet fever. Their daughter, Mary, is at home assisting her mother at present.

Citizen Print Shop printing satisfies.

Starr
and Vocalion
Phonographs
and Records
always in stock at
Lyon's

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

ROTARY INDORSES SCOUTING

At a Rotary club conference held in Duluth, Minn., on the 16th and 17th of March, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, we, the Rotary Clubs of the Fifteenth District, recognize the splendid contribution which the Boy Scout organization is making to the boy life of the nation and to our own district, in the upbuilding of character during the most impressionable years of a boy's life, and

WHEREAS, Boys' work is nationally and internationally recognized as of the highest importance by Rotary International, and

WHEREAS, The Boy Scout motto, "Do a Good Turn Daily," is identical in spirit with our motto "He Profits Most Who Serves Best," thereby making the Boy Scout ideal and the Rotary ideal of service one and the same thing, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that we approve and indorse the work of the Boy Scouts of America; that we recognize in it ideals identical with our own; that we do thereby declare that wherever possible we will lend our influence and leadership to forward the Boy Scout movement in our district, and that our boys' work committees be instructed to call upon Rotary for any service that it may be able to render to the Boy Scouts of America.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be spread on the minutes and records of this conference and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, New York City.

FAMILY BELIEVES IN SCOUTING

The Hindmarch family of Pittsburgh, Pa., believes in scouting. The accompanying picture shows three good reasons for their faith, namely, Milton Hindmarch, William Hindmarch, both second-class scouts, and Charles Hindmarch, tenderfoot.

SCOUTING IN PORTO RICO

Scouts are as eager to be helpful in Porto Rico as their brothers in the States are. A scoutmaster of Aguardillo reports that during a recent epidemic of bubonic plague his scouts made a house-to-house canvass distributing board of health instructions. On another occasion when a fire broke out in the center of the town at two o'clock in the morning, the scoutmaster got into his uniform and hurried along the street blowing his whistle. The signal was heard and obeyed. In a moment six proud scouts were by his side, ready to do whatever was required of them. The two who had charge of the first-aid pouch had occasion to demonstrate their skill in this line by rendering assistance to a fireman who had cut his hand, and the others stood on guard duty over property when it was carried to a place of safety.

PREPARED SCOUTS

David Stein, a San Francisco boy scout, while in camp last summer fell over a 20-foot embankment, striking his head against a rock. Two fellow scouts, Homer Sweetman of Troop 20 and Eugene Brown of Troop 28, were luckily on hand and ran promptly to the injured lad's assistance. Having no first-aid kit with them, they tore one of their own shirts into strips for bandages which they used to bind up their friend's wounds. This done, they improvised a stretcher with poles and their coats and got the patient to camp, where he received regular medical treatment from the camp physician, who declared that the boys' prompt and intelligent action had doubtless saved Stein's life.

SCOUTING THE BIGGEST YET

Lieut. Errall R. Hay, scoutmaster of Troop 148, Philadelphia, has had a sufficiently venturous life, having served in the National Guard along the Rio Grande during the Mexican trouble, and in the thick of things during the recent war overseas. He has paddled the river Jordan and sojourned along the Nile also, but he says his greatest, most thrilling adventure is being the leader of a troop of boy scouts.

KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL

Health is Worth Saving, and Some Bethel People Know How to Save it

Many Bethel people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Weak kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health—the slightest delay is dangerous. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—a remedy that has helped thousands of kidney sufferers. Here is a Bethel citizen's recommendation:

Mrs. A. L. Holt, 7 Elm St., says: "We have used Doan's Kidney Pills in our home and wouldn't be without a box in case of need. I used Doan's when my kidneys were out of order and I had severe spells of backache. Everything seemed a drag to me when going about my housework and I was so dizzy I was afraid to walk across the floor for fear of falling. I could see black specks before my eyes. As soon as I began using Doan's Kidney Pills which I got at Bosserman's Drug Store, I got relief and three boxes cured me. I take pleasure in recommending Doan's."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Holt had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

FARM FOR SALE

Small one-man farm with good buildings. Will keep five cows and horse. Two large poultry houses, about 200 apple trees, plenty of wood for home use. Only 1½ miles from South Paris. For price and terms, inquire of

L. A. BROOKS
REAL ESTATE DEALER
10 Market Square
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the will of Horatio N. Upton late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CLARA T. UPTON,
Bethel

December 19th, 1922 12-28-3t

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1923, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Ceylon Rowe late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Herbert C. Rowe as executor of the same to act without bond as expressed in said will presented by said Herbert C. Rowe, the executor therein named.

Witness, ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court at Paris, this 26th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty two.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

12-28-3t

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1923, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Robert D. Goddard of Bethel, minor ward; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Fritz A. Goddard, guardian.

Granville H. Coffin of Gilead, adult ward; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Frank D. Coffin, guardian.

Charles H. Bennett late of Gilead, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Henry H. Hastings, guardian.

Witness, ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

12-28-3t

Two Famous Americans.

Noah Webster, born 1758, died 1843, was famed for his dictionary. Daniel Webster was the great American statesman.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of each month. T. I. Brown, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbetts, Secretary.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. A. C. Brinck, N. G.; Wesley Wheeler, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lena Brinck, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall each Tuesday evening. E. Leroy Good, C. C. John Harrington, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall. Mrs. Helen Baker, M. E. C. Mrs. Minnie Bennett, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Emily Forbes, President; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the first Tuesday of each month in its rooms. William Mackay, Commander; Howard Tyler, Adjutant.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. A. F. Copeland, M.; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine
Telephone Connection

S. S. GREENLEAF
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & MORTICIAN
AUTO HEARSE
AMBULANCE FOR MOVING THE SICK
Day and Night Service
BETHEL, MAINE
Phone 12-4

H. E. LITTLEFIELD
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY
Day or Night Service
Bethel, Maine
Telephone

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
BETHEL, MAINE
Marble and Granite Workers
Chaste Designs.
First Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.
Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

LIFE
FIRE
AUTOMOBILE
DISABILITY
INSURANCE
WALTER E. BARTLETT,
Tel. 36-5 Bethel, Maine

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the will of Daniel D. Cross late of Greenwood in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ANGIE E. CROSS,
Locke's Mills

December 19th, 1922 12-28-3t

Umbrellas.

If you would improve the appearance of a shabby silk umbrella sponge it with a strong solution of sweetened tea. The tea revives the color.

Usefulness First Requisite.

Whatever has nothing to do, whatever could go without being missed, is not ornament; it is deformity and encumbrance.—Ruskin.

GRAFTON PLANTATION

DEFERRED

Little Helen Bryant spent her Christmas vacation with Mrs. Lilla Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Blake spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Vail.

Mrs. Drusilla Walker, who has been ill the past month, is gaining.

Mrs. Ella Douglass Knights of Massachusetts, formerly of Newry, has passed away.

Mr. W. J. Vail is teaming for the winter from Bethel to Upton for Orne Douglass.

Mr. L. F. Walker is teaming from Bethel to Upton for Cedric Judkins.

SKILLINGSTON

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Robinson gave them a surprise party Jan. 3. They were recipients of many beautiful and useful presents.

Mr. Frank Chapman of Sunday River was a dinner guest of his mother and brother, Saturday.

Mrs. Gladys Rose visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Webb Grover, Sunday.

George Judkins was home from No. Newry, Sunday.

Mr. Foley is able to be in the mill again after being confined to the house about two weeks.

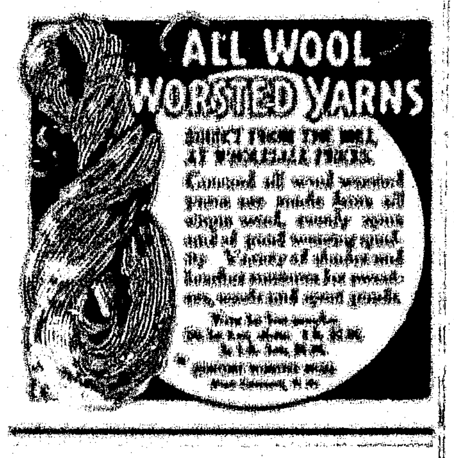
Keep CHILDREN Free From WORMS

When children act nervously—or have no appetite—are fretful, irritable, sleepless, with occasional fever, these symptoms indicate worms. "L. F."

Atwood's Medicine is a safe, sure remedy for worms in children, exerting the cause of disturbance, restoring normal appetite, and [illegible]. Used successfully 70 years. Large bottle, 50 cents, 1 cent a dose. All dealers.

"L. F." MEDICINE COMPANY
Portland, Maine

LF



ALL WOOL WORSTED YARNS

DIRECT FROM THE MILL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Concord all wool worsted yarns are made from all virgin wool, evenly spun and of good wearing quality. Variety of shades and heather mixtures for sweaters, scarfs and sport goods.

Write for free samples. [illegible]

CONCORD WORSTED MILLS
West Concord, N. H.

Charter No. 7812
Reserve District No. 1

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE BETHEL NATIONAL BANK,

At Bethel in the State of Maine, at the close of business on Dec. 29, 1922.

RESOURCES

1	a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances of other banks, and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank (except those shown in b and c),	[illegible]
2	Overdrafts, unsecured,	[illegible]
4	a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value),	[illegible]
	b All other United States Government securities (including premiums, if any)	[illegible]
	Total	[illegible]
5	Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.,	[illegible]
9	Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank,	[illegible]
11	Cash in vault and amount due from national banks,	[illegible]
	Total of Items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13,	[illegible]
14	b Miscellaneous cash items,	[illegible]
15	Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer,	[illegible]
	Total	[illegible]

LIABILITIES

17	Capital stock paid in,	[illegible]
18	Surplus fund,	[illegible]
19	a Undivided profits,	[illegible]
	c Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid,	[illegible]
21	Circulating notes outstanding,	[illegible]
29	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	[illegible]	[illegible]
32	[illegible]	[illegible]
36	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total of demand deposits [illegible]	[illegible]
	Total	[illegible]

STATE OF MAINE,
COUNTY OF OXFORD, SS

I, [illegible], Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELLERY C. PARK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of January, 1923.

A. H. HERRICK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

IRA C. JORDAN,
[illegible],
[illegible], Directors.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

SHARKS AND CRABS

"There are sharks known as Rays," said Daddy, "and there are sharks known as Skates and they're both supposed to belong to the Flattened Shark family.

"There are Common Spined Dog-Fish Sharks, and there are Ground Sharks.

"There are Sleeper Sharks, who like it where the water is very cold, and there are Basking Sharks. And there are Hammerhead Sharks.

"Now Sharks live in all kinds of waters—in all parts of the world, but dangerous ones are not about where we are, for they are such enormous fishes and they want to be where it is wilder.

"I'm the Prettiest."

"Mrs. Shark comes to a shallower water when the eight or nine little Sharks (if we can speak of them as little Sharks) come into the world.

"They also travel about after blue fishes and other kinds of fishes they want to have for their breakfasts and dinners and suppers.

"The Sharks that are along American coasts are harmless and really they belong to the Dusky Shark family, a family of Blue Sharks.

"Oh, there are so many families of them!" And such strange names as they have!

"There are any number of other Shark families whose names I have not mentioned, such as the Nurse Shark, the Smooth-Toothed Shark, the Hound Shark, the Fresh-Water Shark, and many others.

"They are very, very big, but as I've never seen a Shark I cannot tell you much else about them, and I believe I was only asked for half a story about them anyway."

Nick and Nancy laughed, for Nick had asked Daddy to use up half of the story time by telling him just a little about Sharks and Nancy had chosen Crabs for the second half of the story time.

"I don't believe," Nick said, "that Sharks are very interesting, but it seems funny to think of Sharks traveling about."

"Yes," said Daddy, "I agree with you, for I am sure if I were the size of a Shark I wouldn't want to move myself about, for it would be too much of a job.

"Of course all Sharks do not travel about, but some like places where warm and cool waters meet where they can find the food they like best. But dear me, we are using up more than half the time talking about Sharks."

"I don't mind," said Nancy.

"Well, we won't waste another minute on Sharks," Daddy said.

"Hello," said Mr. Horseshoe Crab to Mr. Rock Crab. "I am very happy in this pleasant basin.

"Of course it's not like a basin that can only hold just so much water. Mine changes when the tide comes in and goes out. Sometimes I have lots of water and sometimes not so much.

"But I am safe, for though I have a queer shape and look dangerous, I'm not good to eat. I'm thankful to say."

"I am," said the Rock Crab. "Yes, I am, but I am not eaten as yet."

"I'm about the smallest of the lot," said the Sand Crab. "I [illegible] about and [illegible] the way I move around."

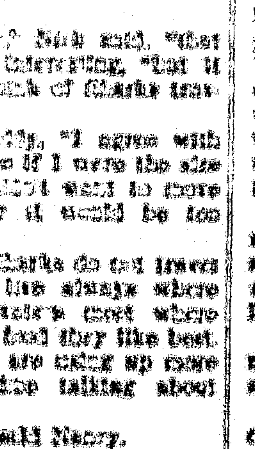
"[illegible] are the prettiest of all," said the Lady Crab. "How I love the sandy ground under the water."

"Yes, I am a great sand lover."

"Well," said the Horseshoe Crab, "I think I'm the [illegible] for I look as though I were quite dangerous and I am not good to eat."

"That is pleasant, yes it is pleasant!" And then the Horseshoe Crab said,

[illegible]



"I'm About the Smallest."

RIDDLES

Why does a woman who gives her husband "a piece of her mind" usually [illegible]?

* * *

When is a horse not a horse?—When it is a little reddish (horseradish).

* * *

Why should turkeys be pitied?—Because [illegible].

* * *

What is it that lives in the winter, dies in the summer and grows with its root upward?—An icicle.

THE STRANGE BOY

By

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

Copyright, 1922, by the Macmillan Co.

THEY had just returned from their work in the Manual and were considering larger matters concerning their coming hike. They were Twelve, Thirteen and Fourteen, and full of the joy that washes into life with the first full tide of youth. At the Manual they had been making things with their hands in wood and iron and stone. Creation seemed good to them. And they talked, making their tomorrow a kind of exalted yesterday, which is the way of youth. An old party of forty-five, sitting near them reading a musty book that had been off the list of best sellers for six long months, closed the book over his finger to mark the place while he listened to the chatter of the boys.

There was talk of a day's walk in the country; of a raft to be made at the river under the scout-master's direction; of fishing tackle to be had at the town's store; where the best rods might be bought; what minnows were worth. Some consideration was given to the various grades of khaki for scouting suits.

They were good scouts of the first and second classes, and much of their chatter was of camp and field.

The boys were lying on a lawn beneath the stone veranda railing whereon his old feet rested. From time to time the youngsters looked up as automobiles went whizzing by and in monosyllables checked off the makers and perhaps the owners of the machines; but the checking did not stay their talk of the glorious tomorrows, silvered and gilded with yesterdays.

"Canned!" sighed the old party. "Canned boys!" he repeated.

The boys looked up and, seeing the feet disappear from the railing, Thirteen rose quickly and said as he appeared:

"Yes, sir. What was it, Father? Did you speak?"

The old party shook his head, and the boys stretched out again on the blue grass. As he opened his book and fumbled for his place, over the page top he saw, coming round the house from the rear, a thin, freckled, barefooted youth, with long trousers rolled up halfway to his knees, showing the flowered calico lining. Suspenders striped the shoulders of the boy's coarse-checked blue-and-white cotton shirt. Twisted into his right suspender was a Y-shaped stick, wound with rubber, whereon a diamond-shaped leather piece dangled from two strings.

"If the marshal sees that he'll arrest you!" said the man; and as the strange boy grinned the old party asked: "Where have you been so long?"

The other boys did not seem to notice the strange boy, who grumbled as he sat down beside them:

"Doing my chores. Old Booky's calf like to never got her supper out of this bucket. And old Booky tried to hold up on me. I think they ought to make somebody brush the flies off while I milk. I bet old Booky hit me in the eye a dozen times with her tail. Say, they's a mangerful of kittens in the south stall."

The other boys looked up when the old party shifted his feet and groaned:

"Oh! These are not real boys—they're canned boys! All the other industries have left the house for the cannery—why not boy-making? Here, boys!" The old party lifted his voice sharply.

"Yes, sir!" cried Fourteen, rising agilely and saluting.

"Which one of you knows what wood makes the best arrows? Which one of you ever seasoned a piece of hickory behind the stove over the wood box all winter for your bow? Do you know what bodark is?"

"Yes, sir," replied Thirteen. "It is a corruption of the French words bois d'arc, meaning wood of the arch, and is probably an Indian translation of the French habitant's describing the tough, springy wood of the Osage orange, or [illegible] plant."

The strange boy grinned and the old party answered:

"Um, great! Now then, Bud, you tell them about the bodark."

The boys sat down, and the old party took the words from the strange boy's mouth and went on:

"Bodark is a hard brown wood and makes the best bow ever seen—better than hickory even. Few boys that I know ever had a bodark bow, though all of them knew that the Indians prized bodark highly.

"Say, boys!"—the man addressed himself to the youths whose faces beamed cheerfully over the rail—"suppose you could have Babe Ruth and Douglas Fairbanks, and the greatest swordsman in the world, and the greatest football player, all rolled into one right here in the yard—who would wait in the barn while you—"

"What barn?" cut in precise Thirteen.

"Well, the garage, then"—the man corrected himself and hurried on—"while you went into the house and stole fried cakes for him, and—"

"Stole what?" cut in Twelve.

"Why, fried cakes—doughnuts. Don't you boys eat doughnuts?"

"Oh," humbly returned the old man, drawing his breath. "I forgot you boys are highly sanitary—absolutely pure! You probably never ate sheep sorrel, nor—"

"Nor sucked a grapevine in spring—nor ate rosebuds?"

"Bud," smiled the old party, looking into the blue eyes of the strange boy with fond reminiscence which is the keenest joy of maturity, "do you remember we used to go trailing through the woods, browsing off the young fresh twigs like gods in the elder days?"

"Perhaps we were gods," replied the strange boy.

The old party gazed mutely for a moment across the green carpet of the lawn.

"Yes," he answered softly; "perhaps we were—perhaps we were!"

"Perhaps we were what?" insisted Fourteen. "What are you talking about, Father?"

"Can you make a whistle from a hickory sapling?" replied the old party, ignoring the question. "Can you make a horn from the stem of a pumpkin leaf? Did you ever belong to a band that went trailing out, single file and naked, through a cornfield, and down through the horse-weeds of the tall timber, to a swimming hole."

"Did you have feet like goats, Father?" suggested Twelve timidly.

"Yes, hard, callous, cut, bruised, sore, brown, ugly and adventuring were our feet," answered the old party. "And those were the pipes of Pan—those pumpkin-vine horns, those hickory whistles. Bud! Bud, do you remember that?"

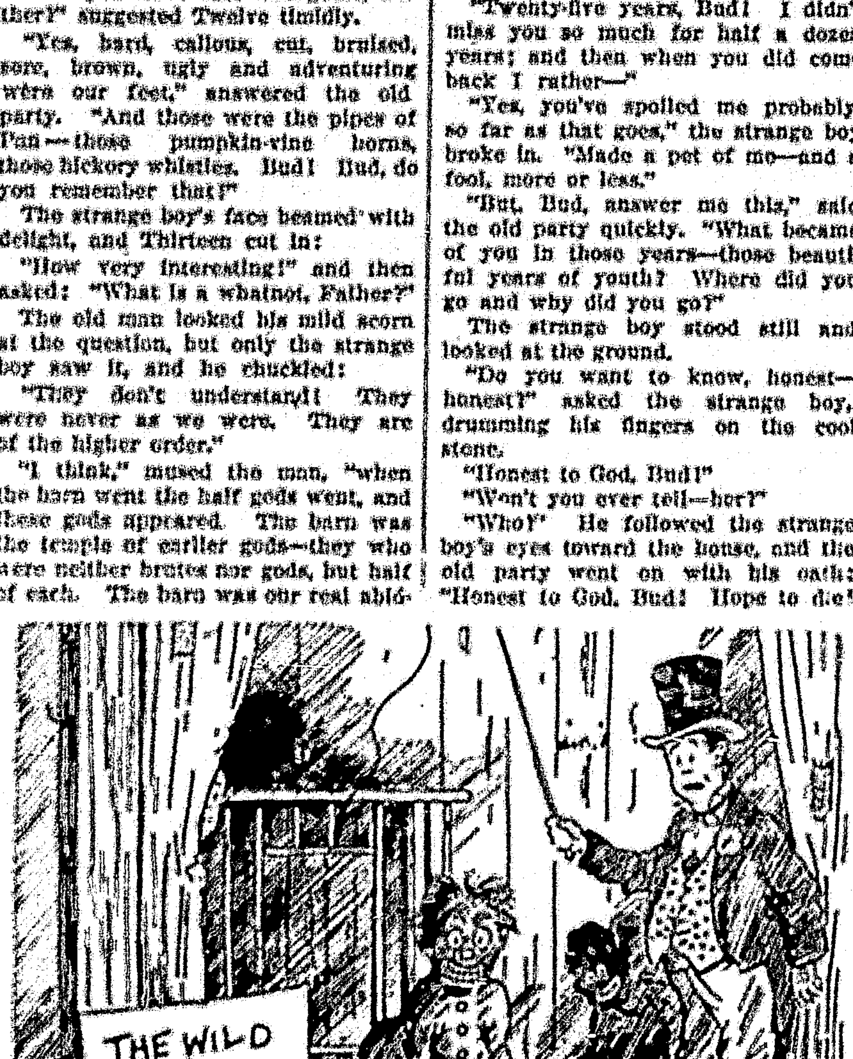
The strange boy's face beamed with delight, and Thirteen cut in:

"How very interesting!" and then asked: "What is a whatnot, Father?"

The old man looked his mild scorn at the question, but only the strange boy saw it, and he chuckled:

"They don't understand! They were never as we were. They are of the higher order."

"I think," mused the man, "when the barn went the half gods went, and these gods appeared. The barn was the temple of earlier gods—they who were neither brutes nor gods, but half of each. The barn was our real abiding place. Why, Bud, when the old barn went and the garage came, I saw each timber go as one bids good-by to an old friend.



THE WILD MAN FROM BORNEO
R. Todd

"There We Gave Our Shows."

"The very rafters were sacred! There our trapeze swung; there the rings dangled on which we turned hand-wheels; there was our spring-board before the hayhole in the manger; there we gave our shows; there we played our first casino and seven-up, and there we learned in whispers the great mysteries of life. The barn was the boy's Eden. He entered it in the sweet innocence of childhood and played about there and talked with voices there, and held communion with the gods; and when he left it—when the barn no longer [illegible]—the creaking doors banged and he walked past the flaming sword into life, filled with the knowledge of good and evil! What will boys do when there are no more barns?"

"Come on!" said Fourteen, taking his chin from the stone railing. "Father is tired."

The three sprawled on the close-cropped sward—on back or belly as it pleased each; and the talk drifted from carburetors and a cynical criticism of the [illegible] movies to the proper weight of tennis rackets, thence into the local problems of wireless, and on into the mysteries of the new pulmotor over at the engine house of the fire department. But on the veranda the old party and the strange boy were [illegible] forth on the splendors and glories of the Golden Age.

"And yet," returned the strange boy, "what they have—all this large leisure to consider the universe, all these store things, all this machine-made pleasure and formal joy—was what I hoped for, what I longed for most eagerly. They are as I would have had the angels in my heavens. They are the children I saw of good boys made perfect."

"And yet," repeated the old party gently, "yes, Bud—you are the dreams I dream!"

"I know," said the strange boy, "I should not be so wise for my age; but living with you has kind of wised me beyond my years. So I'll venture to guess that most of our heavens are behind us—when we pass forty-five."

"You're a nuisance, boy!" laughed the old party. "Some day I'm going to discharge you—fire you—throw you out—get rid of you! I wouldn't keep you round but for one thing, and—"

"And that is—"

"And that is because if it wasn't for you I'd die! You are the cup-bearer who brings me the oil of gladness.

"Ah, but you're a rascal, Bud! You're a rascal; a wool-dyed villain! How slow you work before Sunday school! How long you lie behind the blackberry bushes in the back garden in the shade when your hoeing takes you past this shelter! Ah, Bud, only one old man in all the world ever knew you and loved you—just one old man!"

The strange boy turned away and pretended to be interested in what the youths were saying on the grass below.

"Bud, I've been pretty good to you—haven't I—since you came back, twenty-five years ago?"

"Was it that long ago? Why, I thought it was only—"

"Twenty-five years, Bud! I didn't miss you so much for half a dozen years; and then when you did come back I rather—"

"Yes, you've spoiled me probably, so far as that goes," the strange boy broke in. "Made a pet of me—and a fool, more or less."

"But, Bud, answer me this," said the old party quickly. "What became of you in those years—those beautiful years of youth? Where did you go and why did you go?"

The strange boy stood still and looked at the ground.

"Do you want to know, honest—honest?" asked the strange boy, drumming his fingers on the cool stone.

"Honest to God, Bud!"

"Won't you ever tell—her?"

"Who?" He followed the strange boy's eyes toward the house, and the old party went on with his oath: "Honest to God, Bud! Hope to die! Hope to be any name you call me—cross my heart, and hope to drop dead!"

"Well—! Aw, I'm goin' to do it!"

"Ah, yes! Come on! Why did you leave me so suddenly, and only come back in my dreams? Come on, Bud! Tell a feller something, Bud!"

The boy looked at the open door of the house. He stepped close to the old party.

"Aw—well, it's nothin' much—only she—her in there—that used to live across the alley. Well, you know just as well as I. Aw, I ain't a-goin' to tell!"

The old party looked gently into the strange boy's red, shame-colored face. Tears streaked through the freckles, but he tried to smile.

"Go on, Bud; I'll remember!"

"Well, you remember that night she was standing by the fence the June evening when we came home from Pilliken's party? Well, doggone it, and kissed me—kissed me as good as a girl, I tell you! The old—she is in the house—she who has been in the house all these years—she kissed me, I tell you!"

"How? Why, how, Bud?" exclaimed the old party and caught his breath, also furtively keeping his eye on the door.

"With that—that—! Oh, you know—with that first awful kiss!"

"Oh—I see!" replied the man. "And so she—"

"Yes," interrupted the strange boy. "She turned me into a dream and you into a [illegible]—and we parted."

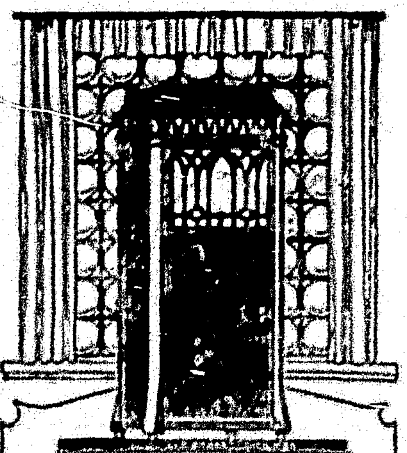
As the book fell to the floor the old [illegible]

"[illegible] Now, how about that music? [illegible] time for your practicing?"

"[illegible] minute, daddy!" called back Fourteen. "I'm inventing a new kind of [illegible] with an armor-plate bottom, for war!" And the young man saw visions.

The old party smiled sadly and sighed as he saw the strange boy dragging himself slowly round the corner to finish his evening chores, limping heavily as he went, and whispered:

"And the old men dream dreams!"



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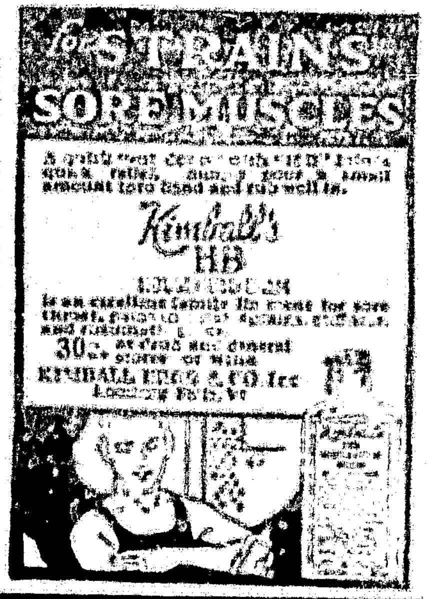

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INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Of Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine

SIFTED FROM GOVERNOR BAXTER'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS, MAINE'S FOREMOST NEEDS ARE:

- Better Enforcement of and more Respect for Law.
- Reduction of Taxation and Strict Economy in Matters large and small.
- Encouragement of Small Farm Operators.
- Improved Marketing Conditions for Farm Produce.
- Better Opportunities for Rural School Children.
- A Halt Called in Expenditure of Public Money on Private Institutions.
- All State Officials to Devote Entire Time to State's Business.
- Better Roads and only one more Highway Bond Issue. Build only as fast as Roads can be maintained.
- A Religion of Loyalty to the State.
- Make the Individual Self-Reliant; no State Paternalism.
- Better and simpler form of State's Book-keeping, so all can understand the figures.
- Less Expensive Bridge Construction and Savings in Highway Overhead and Engineering expenses.
- Proper care of State's Dependents and Defectives, especially the Children.
- Better Health; State to lead in teaching it, but no State Medicine.
- Keep Maine's Water Powers for Maine's People and build State Storage Reservoirs to conserve the State's Water resources.
- Protect Forests from Fires, and Proper Taxation of Timberlands.
- Katahdin State Park; destined to be Maine's Scenic and recreational center.
- Encouragement of Salt Water Fisheries so as to feed New York and New England.
- Live within State's means, and forego all luxuries.
- Retention of direct Primary.
- Abolish old-time corrupt Legislative lobbies.
- Go slow on Federal Aid so as to maintain State's Independence.

Augusta, Jan. 4, 1923.

In the prelude to his review of the State's business Governor Baxter congratulated the lawmakers upon their opportunity to serve the people of Maine. He took occasion to remind them that he serves his own constituency best who acts conscientiously always for the interests of all the people. He reminded them that they constitute a court before which conflicting interests plead their causes, and that a legislator unmoved by selfish purpose and possessed of ability to attack and defend has unusual opportunity to render service to the people of his state.

Respect for Law

Before discussing details of his administration Governor Baxter said he wished to speak of a matter of paramount importance—respect for law and enforcement of law. He deplored the attitude of many otherwise exemplary citizens who set a bad example to the less fortunate and those who are not so well informed by leading in disrespect for law and by encouraging that element which tends toward lawlessness to engage in illicit traffic because of its rich returns. The Governor said these well-to-do citizens not only disobey the spirit of the law but willingly pay exorbitant prices for contraband liquor and then more or less publicly boast of their accomplishments and sneer at the law. The Governor said that he believed these people, men or women, should be classed with other criminals for they are enemies of society. He said such citizens would be the first to cry for help if their property rights were interfered with or homes broken into by burglars or lawbreakers of any other type.

Following this subject the Governor spoke in part as follows:

"I shall endeavor to stimulate some of our officials to greater efforts and to arouse public sentiment to the gravity of the present situation. It probably will be advisable to ask for legislation to remedy the defects in existing enforcement laws. Our sheriffs, county attorneys, local judges and municipal police, if their hearts are in their work, can drive out or imprison the whole brood of liquor offenders, and all State, county and municipal officials should work together with this end in view."

State's Business—Economy

In taking up the State's business Governor Baxter said the study of the business of the State is fascinating and the more thought given it the more absorbing it becomes. He said Maine was an inspiration and he believed it should be the inspiration of every thoughtful man or woman and by them passed on to their children and and their children's children. He placed as the foundation of government, finances. He said the State's many activities are dependent upon its treasury and that close watch must be kept upon all expenditures. The Governor remarked that it was just as true in the State's business that we cannot have everything which we see and desire any more than we can in our private affairs. He carried the impression to his hearers that men sometimes argue themselves into a conviction that they can afford automobiles when they cannot, and that the State must hold itself down to common sense and business principles and relieve the great average taxpayer of burdens of taxation that have been increasing in recent years altogether too rapidly. He said "Strict economy is needed in State affairs and each member of this Legislature and the Governor as well, must be prepared to make sacrifices. Every item of expenditure should be scrutinized, every cost carefully weighed, and all non-essentials eliminated."

The Governor remarked direct to the lawmakers themselves that they would be hard pressed by individuals and groups of the folks at home to secure appropriations for institutions in their own localities, but he remarked, "Our people are overburdened with taxation. Agriculture, industry and the home feel its pressure. It is your duty and mine to lighten this load and now is the time to begin."

The Governor recommended that legislators indulge in daily practice of saying "No." He thought it would be good practice for them in their duties of resisting the demand that is to be made upon them this winter. He said that economy is pleasant to talk about but difficult to put into practice, and that they should always have the interests of the whole State uppermost in their minds.

Taxation

Governor Baxter spoke of the [illegible] new methods of taxation can be invented but the difficulties in the way of making them work is a matter [illegible] to all. He urged that it was the duty of the legislature to give more attention to what goes out than to the [illegible] of getting more in. Here the Governor quoted figures from the State Board of Assessors and from other departments showing the rapid increase in the cost of the State's business and the tremendous demands that were being made upon the State for money for a great number of worthy causes, all of which would be most desirable if the State itself could afford them all. Again he cautioned the lawmakers against falling into the easy road that leads to larger debt, higher taxes, and broadened institutions. He gave the State valuation as $672,767,742 and said that to provide a revenue of $23,764,123.46, which is the amount asked of the Budget Committee, would require a tax levy on real and personal property of 23 mills on the dollar. Allowing for the amount to be derived from indirect taxation of $3,595,333, this would only provide enough to cover the requirements made upon the Budget Committee and would not take care of the numerous appropriation bills that are sure to come before the legislature.

Governor Baxter said that during the past two fiscal periods, January 1, 1921 to December 30, 1922, the State has lived within its income notwithstanding a shrinkage in net income of $786,646.71 below that estimated by the 1920 Budget Committee, caused by unforeseen business conditions, and that only by very close figuring a deficit had been avoided.

State Departments

Governor Baxter paid tribute to the heads of departments and their co-workers in every branch of the State's business and said that he was proud to be associated with these efficient men and women of character and loyalty to the State's interests. He termed them the "State House Family." He spoke of the rapid growth of the State's business and the changes wrought by modern methods and remarked that the Governor's job as well as that of every person in any capacity in any department had become a "full time job." He spoke of the change in bookkeeping methods of the State and the accuracy and uniformity with which departments are now handled. He made recommendations for improvements in various departments and urged the cultivation of clean-cut business methods. He called attention to the financial reports of cities and towns and said that they were as varied in form and substance as are the appearance of the municipalities themselves. He recommended modern accounting systems for municipalities as well as for the State. In connection with the departments Governor Baxter referred to the report of the Budget Committee soon to be submitted and also to that of the legislative recess committee and spoke of the volume of conscientious work that had been done by these committees in swamping the roads to the legislative timberlot.

Schools

Governor Baxter in taking up the schools of Maine referred to them as one of his principal concerns. He let it be known in addressing the legislators, as he has done in many communities throughout the State, that this great work of preparing the next generation for usefulness is a subject nearest his heart. He told the lawmakers that he had visited many schools of different grades and had been inspired by the children at their daily tasks, as well as by the teachers and other school officials who are devoting their lives and energies to giving the children of Maine the fundamentals of education and citizenship. The Governor remarked that he wished he had time to visit every schoolhouse in the State. He said that 70% of all the money raised by direct taxation in the fiscal years 1922 and 1923 in the State of Maine was paid into the School Fund under the annual 3 1/3 mill tax for school purposes. This amounted to $4,251,688.08 in addition to which the department received $446,540.48 from the bank tax and permanent school fund interest, and $310,600 for special education purposes from the general tax levy. This gives a total of $5,036,118.56 available for school purposes. The Governor remarked that in this connection it is interesting to note that the State of Maine holds the seventh position among all the States of the Union as to the amount of money raised for schools by State taxation. The Governor also pointed out that in the list of states six years ago Maine stood 37th on its educational rating but that a new survey at the present time undoubtedly would accord us a position within the first 12. He said that all this had required many sacrifices on the part of our people and that great credit is due to the head of the School Department under whose guidance and inspiration these marked advances had been made.

In relation to our rural schools Governor Baxter said: "Our rural schools of all grades must not be neglected for no self-respecting farmer, even though his land be fertile, will remain in a town unless his children are at least given the fundamentals of a good education. A determined effort must be made to equalize conditions so that children in the smaller places may have equal opportunities with those in larger centers."

Heads of Departments

"The State's business already has grown beyond expectation and to such an extent that the practice of heads of departments visiting Augusta upon infrequent occasions, and expecting deputies to do the work, is not in accord with modern requirements. Whether elected by the people or the legislature or appointed by the Governor, the business of State requires that State officials devote their entire time to the duties of their offices and unless absent on official business should be in Augusta not elsewhere."

"BLOCS"

Governor Baxter smiled as he said that in the Congress they have made a great discovery, "Blocs." He added: "To us these are but old friends with a new name. A Maine legislature would be a dull affair without them, and doubtless in this very hall infant 'blocs' are being successfully nursed toward maturity. 'Bloc' is but another name for the old time 'log-rolling,' the favorite legislative pastime indulged in to the best advantage during the last weeks of a session. However, I hope that the 81st Legislature will consider each question on its merits, and not allow itself to resort to the unfortunate practices of former days."

Roads

The Governor devoted considerable time and space to the problem of highways. He remarked at the outset upon the wide difference of opinion on road matters and said that he believed the State's road work has progressed with reasonable satisfaction during the past two years. He gave interesting comparisons upon the cost of the different types of highway and showed that one mile of macadam road costs as much as [illegible] miles of State highway gravel road, and as much as [illegible] miles of the cheaper type of gravel road. He showed that the cost of a mile of concrete road pays for [illegible] miles of State highway gravel road and also that one mile of concrete road would pay for [illegible] miles of other gravel road. He called attention, however, to the fact that gravel roads are part time roads only, while the macadam and concrete are useful the whole year round. He showed that approximately 90% of all the roads built in the State during the administration of the Highway Commission have been constructed of gravel. The Governor referred to the difference in attention given to maintenance of highways in the several counties. In some counties patrolmen were out with drags immediately after a shower or a rain while others neglected this duty until the highways had dried or failed to use the drag at the right time. He urged better cooperation between State and local officials in the upkeep of improved highway.

"The safety of our roads is of vital concern and I often have emphasized my views that intoxicated automobile drivers deserve jail sentences. Once in jail no pardons will be granted by The Executive."

Bonds for Roads

The Governor said that under the constitutional amendment of 1913 we had bonds to the amount of $2,485,000 available for road construction and expressed no doubt that the Legislature would authorize their issue under proper restriction. He recommended doing so but, he said, "When our present bond resources are exhausted new bond issues or new taxes will be needed if road building by the State is to continue. All state bonds should be serial and should contain a provision against reissue, for only in this way will our bonded indebtedness gradually be reduced."

The Governor further said that he could see few objections to a second bond issue provided it is expressly understood that it is to be the final one. If issued it should be used to complete the present trunk line system that totals 1570 miles. A little further on with reference to bridges the Governor said that it is estimated there are nearly 6000 bridges in Maine 10 feet or over in length, that the bridges built by the Highway Commission are of a permanent type and are a credit to the Department, but added: "With hundreds of bridges needing to be replaced and with the State and town unable to provide funds to erect permanent concrete structures, it may be advisable in certain places to adopt a less expensive type of bridge construction so that a greater number of bridges can be built with the same amount of money."

Further on Governor Baxter said: "Ever increasing road burdens are being placed upon the State but it should be clearly understood that the State never can build or maintain all the roads or bridges [illegible] its borders. The responsibility for most of them always must be borne by local communities."

Governor Baxter referred to the complicated plan under which the State road money is allotted and used. He thought the Legislature would do well to simplify the laws and apportion the money on a more definite basis. He said specific amounts could be appropriated for the bureau of registration of motor vehicles, for enforcement of motor laws, and for expenses of administration. He said the public and even legislators of experience have difficulty in understanding these laws, and the figures of highway accountants based on them, and added: "I believe that saving can be effected on certain of these items as well as on overhead and engineering expenses. Our highway accounting system needs revision and it should be made understandable for the average citizen."

The Governor reviewed the work on the Kittery-Portsmouth Bridge and the State Pier at Portland. Both are approaching completion and it is hoped that each will add to the State's prosperity, that they have been expensive but seem to be demanded by changing conditions and ever growing volume of business and traffic.

AGRICULTURE

As he had already referred to the schools as the subject nearest his heart, Governor Baxter tied in with the schools as of first importance among the State's problems that of the prosperity of the average farmer, for he remarked, "Thoughtful citizens understand that Maine is an agricultural State and that 52% of its population live on farms. These farmers are entitled to a good living because they are willing to work for it. The farming situation in Maine, however, is not what it should be and our agricultural interests are passing through a period of depression. It requires faith for the farmer to keep at work against heavy odds and falling prices, but * * * I have every confidence that better times are ahead."

The Governor referred to the average Maine farmer as an extreme individualist who lives by himself and thinks for himself whose life makes him self-reliant and independent. The Governor said these were splendid qualities but make it difficult to build co-operation. He believed that the solution of the farm problem rests with the farmer but that all will agree that the farmer must obtain a larger share of what the consumer pays for the product of his toil. Governor Baxter said: "Everybody seems willing to help the farmer, but as all his property is in plain view this Legislature can accomplish more for him by keeping his taxes down than by calling conferences to discuss his troubles or by passing laws for his relief."

The Governor reviewed the work of the Agricultural Department, spoke of the benefits of co-operative marketing, cautioned the farmers about entering into long term contracts without thorough understanding of what is involved and until they made ample provision for financing their needs. He said that if Maine farmers would contract to raise fixed amounts of crops, or a certain number of cattle or other live stock each year, that warehouses could be built and financed but that warehouses must be assured of a steady supply of farm products. He suggested the conclusion that farmer members of the Legislature were better equipped for conference on the problems now confronting our rural districts and being discussed by granges and other agricultural organizations than would be a conference called in a general way, because they are representatives of farming communities.

Public Health

In treating the subject of public health Governor Baxter referred to preventive measures that are gratifying [illegible] during the ravages of disease [illegible] unusual progress had been [illegible] treatments in segregation of individuals afflicted with contagious and infectious diseases, and to rendering service [illegible] reaching importance [illegible] trained to health measures. He [illegible] of the benefits of health [illegible] schools and of the gratifying [illegible] in infant mortality during the past [illegible] years. He said that [illegible] improving year by year [illegible] that [illegible] against tuberculosis was being [illegible] that this was the time to become [illegible] upon health matters [illegible] a time to go slowly and steadily. He believed that the State should undertake medical treatment of [illegible] that the individual should be held responsible for his own [illegible] condition.

Governor Baxter said: "It is fundamental that each person [illegible] choose his own [illegible] of medical [illegible] of treatment [illegible] politics or religion."

Welfare Work

"Few citizens realize the extent of the State's welfare work," said Governor Baxter in taking up the subject of "Mothers' Aid, protection of children, and supervision of [illegible] institutions. [illegible] said that today the State has taken over much of this work and that on the first of December this year there were [illegible] persons in the mental institutions [illegible] feeble minded, [illegible] in our two insane hospitals, [illegible] in the School for the Deaf, [illegible] in that for the Blind, [illegible] in the three tuberculosis sanitoriums, [illegible] in the State Prison and reformatories and [illegible] in the State Schools for Boys and Girls. In addition to these on December 1st there were [illegible] mothers receiving State Aid, [illegible] dependent and neglected children under the care of the State, and [illegible] State paupers. The State hospitals, private and charitable institutions that yearly expend $1,158,413.15, and 97 jails and almshouses that must the [illegible] of the State $403,372.56 annually." The State's pension roll includes 516 blind persons and 2523 soldiers, including their families. The Governor said that this is expensive but that if the money is judiciously spent the taxpayers probably are better served by these methods than under the old system where all these thousands of dependents were cared for by various communities. He said that the problem now before the Legislature is how far the State shall go in social welfare work and what is the most effective and economical method of carrying it on. He recommended the study of the Department of Charities and Corrections by the Legislators and believed that the work that is being done along these lines will make strong appeal to the sympathies of all. He remarked that criticism had been made but should not be accepted without careful inquiry.

With reference to this welfare work Governor Baxter said that the Charities and Corrections Department does not have charge of all this work, for certain phases of it are taken care of by the Executive Department, which has an annual appropriation of $392,300 that is spent under the painstaking and efficient direction of the Messenger to the Governor's Council.

Water Powers

When Governor Baxter reached the subject "Natural Resources—Water Powers" every member listened intently because the Governor has so long been identified with the water power question that every person within sound of his voice was anxious to learn if rumors were true that he had changed his mind upon this problem, and yet within the first half dozen sentences he had said: "My views on these two questions remain unaltered." This had followed a simple statement that for several terms as a member of the legislature he (Governor Baxter) had advocated two policies: first, the retention within the State of the hydro-electric energy generated therein; and second, the construction by the State of storage reservoirs to control and conserve the flood waters and to regulate the flow of our rivers. The Governor said that as to taking hydro-electric energy out of Maine probably no one in the State would now attempt it, for Maine's policy has been established by law and by public sentiment.

The Governor briefly reviewed the attempts by outside parties to take power out of the State, the latest project to develop great power locations to be tied in with an even more tremendous project in Canada for the benefit of southern New England industries. He said these interests base their arguments on the premise that Maine cannot use any considerable proportion of its undeveloped powers and that development is impossible unless there is an out of State market. The Governor declared that this reasoning does not convince him that a change is desirable, for he believes the day will come when Maine will use and need all its water power resources and that once we permit them to be taken out of the State there is grave doubt about our being able to recall them. He is also convinced that if Canadian power is brought into New England the pressure that is now being brought upon our State to modify its transmission policy will be relieved, and Maine can then handle its water power problems without outside interference.

Dealing further with the question of water storage Governor Baxter said that storage is the foundation of successful water power development. "Private companies already have constructed extensive reservoirs which have proven very profitable and which will furnish power for all time. The State itself could develop storage reservoirs and derive an income therefrom and, in my opinion, this would be a forward step and would be building for the future. If our present financial condition warranted our doing so, I should advocate both a water storage constitutional amendment and an act supplementing it and conditioned by its adoption by the people. Knowing what I do about the State's finances, I do not believe that we at present should ask for an appropriation or for a bond issue for water storage and consequently would not advise going beyond the submission of an amendment which if adopted will make it possible for future legislatures to take the next step forward if conditions warrant. The State has parted with most of its natural resources, for with the timberlands went the water powers, and about all that remains is the opportunity to develop storage reservoirs."

The Governor said that if private companies are granted storage rights they should pay the State reasonable amounts for such privileges. He said:

"The State always will treat its public utility companies fairly and it has the right to expect these companies to do the same by the people of Maine whose money is invested in them. It is well for home capital to be interested in home enterprises. Companies that invite the public to purchase their shares of stock should sell them at a price compatible with their actual market value, and wise management is needed if the investments of our people are to be conserved. Public utility companies should never enter the field of politics, nor should they seek to control public opinion through direct or indirect ownership of newspapers. The financing of all public utility companies should be open and above board. Those who serve the public and who are entrusted with its savings assume grave responsibilities."

Forests

Touching the value of Maine's forests the Governor said "Our wood using industries represent [illegible] of the total capital invested in industry within the State and 31% of the persons employed in all our manufacturing establishments are directly connected with our wood supply. He urged conservation of forest resources in every possible way and the encouragement of reforestation by individuals and timberland interests. He approved the fire protection service and showed with striking figures the tremendous loss by forest fires a few years ago and the benefit derived from efficient fire fighting service.

The Governor recommended a liberal appropriation for the next two years for cruising timberlands to ascertain their value for taxable purposes. He believed this method is fair both to timberland owners and to the State and that the investment that the State makes produces a generous income. State expends $[illegible] on this work and gets annual revenue of $[illegible], or [illegible].

Katahdin

Governor Baxter referred to his well known desire for the establishment of a forest reserve or park in the Katahdin country. He remarked that he had advocated an appropriation for this purpose in 1919 and in 1921 and would do so again if he thought the State could now afford it. But, he said: "As I appeal to you to [illegible] matters in which you are interested I shall not ask an appropriation for the Katahdin project, but I believe a law should be passed so that purchases can be made when funds are available. The Katahdin principle should be established."

Inland Fish and Game, Sea and Shore Fisheries

The Governor next took up Inland Fish and Game and Sea and Shore Fisheries as the last of our great natural resources topic. He recommended that fees, licenses and other collections be turned over to the State and that the Legislature make a fixed appropriation for the carrying on of the Inland Fish and Game Department. He believed that all departments should be placed upon the same financial basis, the Legislature fixing the amount to be expended and all income received going into the State Treasury. With reference to the Sea and Shore Fisheries the Governor said that the great possibilities of these resources had not been developed as should have been done; that the present system is cumbersome and unsatisfactory. He said that the Governor appoints three commissioners, who elect a director, who employs the wardens, who watch the fishermen—sort of a House that Jack built plan. He said this system divides responsibility and makes for inefficiency; he believed a department properly organized and in the confidence of the fishermen could be of great assistance to them especially in finding markets for their catches.

The Governor said he believed a single commissioner with vision and with practical experience could stimulate our salt-water fishing industry and soon the coasts of Maine would be furnishing an unlimited supply of sea food to the markets of New York and New England.

Labor

Upon the subject of "Labor" Governor Baxter commended Maine's Child Labor Laws and their splendid enforcement in this State. He said that we are more fortunate than many other states in being remarkably free from what are termed "Labor Troubles," and in this connection our State has an enviable record for maintenance of law and for the respect that is shown the rights of persons and property. He spoke of the liberal provision of our Workman's Compensation Law and said it is estimated that in 1922 4,500 employers and 125,000 employees came under the provisions of this Act, and that more than $1,000,000 was paid to injured men and women.

Blue Sky Law

The Governor dealt briefly with the so-called "Blue Sky Law." He referred to former years when promoters with wild-cat stock selling schemes came to Maine and fleeced our citizens, but under our present ably administered banking department the public was protected from these frauds. He said that in 1922 new promotions with capital totaling $104,000,000 were refused admission to the State.

State Library

Governor Baxter spoke with high approval of the State Library under its present management and told of its overcrowded condition and its needs. He said the last Legislature had authorized the Governor to appoint a committee to prepare plans to meet this situation, either by enlarging the Capitol or by erecting a new building. As the condition of the State Treasury did not warrant such an outlay it had seemed best to him not to begin something that could not be carried forward to completion. He said that every town may receive books from the State Library as well as 330 granges, 112 school districts and 230 high schools. He urged the lawmakers to make use of the State Library and to become acquainted with the excellent reference bureaus, especially those for legislative work. He said one of the most interesting features is the travelling library, which has increased from 171 in 1914 to 552 in 1922. The Governor spoke warmly of the "exceptionally well informed and unusually helpful" State Librarian and those associated with him.

National Guard

Governor Baxter devoted several minutes to the question of "National Guard." He referred to his interest and said that he takes a personal pride in what has been accomplished and in the splendid men who compose the different branches of our service. He described the National Defense Act and compared the present size and condition of the Maine Guard with that of 1914. In connection therewith he said: "The Federal Government itself is at present in arrears on its own program and is hampered by lack of funds. The same situation exists in many of the States. There is doubt as to just what action Congress will take on the apportionment of representatives, and if Maine should lose a seat in the House our military obligations will be reduced by one-sixth. The quotas for the states may be altered and just what finally will be asked of us is not yet determined. With all these uncertainties and with endless demands upon our Treasury, I believe we should proceed deliberately and cautiously and await developments."

Governor Baxter gave interesting figures as to the cost of the Guard in this State, showing that in 1911 $32,500 was appropriated while in 1922 the appropriation was $111,464. Then he said that requests have been filed with the Budget Committee for $[illegible], for the next two years, while in addition thereto $100,000 probably will be needed to build two new armories. The Governor said the Federal Government is liberal in many ways for when the guardsmen are on drill at their armories the United States pays them from $1.00 a day for privates up to $6.00 for captains. He said the total amount thus received by our officers and men in 1922 was $[illegible]. He showed that it costs the State more than $1,000 a day for soldiers' pay when all are at camp, this being in addition to the pay they receive from the U. S. Government.

"I believe in the National Guard," said Governor Baxter, "because it is made up of loyal civilian soldiers, volunteers for service, who can be depended upon in any emergency, but I do not favor compulsory or universal military training or great preparation for war." * * * * "I have ideals for the future in connection with the world wide reduction of armaments by great nations, but I fully appreciate the fact that these ideals only can be realized after a considerable lapse of time, and after public sentiment throughout the world has undergone radical changes. Although we face present day realities, we never should forget that disarmament some day will come, and meanwhile should do our part to bring this about by gradually removing the sources of war. Peace is the noblest of all causes and if the nations of the world will devote to it a mere fraction of the energy now spent upon preparations for war the next generation may indeed witness the end of war between civilized peoples. We must, however, take reasonable precautions for our actual defense, taking care not to be misled by those who would misuse the word "defense" to conceal other purposes and ambitions.

"The word 'patriotism' is often used as a slogan by persons whose purposes are not altogether unselfish, and there are those in high places who would make of us a great military nation. We of course must prepare to defend ourselves from attacks from without and from the more insidious enemy within, but peaceful citizens should beware lest they be misled by catch phrases and selfish pleas of those who profit from war and its preparation, and from the manufacture of military armament. These war mongers today are planting seeds of discord among nations who really desire to live in peace with their neighbors. They play war both at home and abroad. The members of this international group are eager to sell munitions and do not hesitate to do so even though the guns they traffic in are later turned upon the citizens of their own countries. They are the ones who foster great military preparations and their swords know no brothers."

Further along Governor Baxter said that Maine sent [illegible] soldiers into the World War and [illegible] into the Civil War and today ranks second to none in its loyalty to the Federal Government. He said, "Our share of the nation's burdens always will be honorably borne and when the time comes and Maine is called upon our quotas will be filled."

State Institutions

One of the most interesting topics of the Governor's Address was that dealing with the State's institutions. He said at the outset that in 1922 our 19 State institutions, under the management of 45 trustees grouped into 9 boards, expended $2,328,410.63. He said that every institution has its own problems, that trustees are zealous in their work and each is earnest for the welfare of his particular institution. Governor Baxter suggested that our system of management might be changed by a regrouping to reduce the number of boards and trustees and thus secure great efficiency and reduce traveling expenses. He remarked that it had been suggested that a full-time adequately paid board of managers would be desirable. He recommended uniform bookkeeping in the various institutions because the present methods were a serious handicap to sound business. He also believed that more determined efforts should be made by trustees to collect accounts due the State for the care of those unfortunates who have relatives able to pay in part or whole for their support.

State Aid Institutions

"The private institutions in Maine that receive public money present a problem," said Governor Baxter. "It has become the custom for legislatures to appropriate money for private corporations, such as hospitals, children's homes, homes of aged men and women, hospital aid and 'heart work' societies, and certain other private institutions. These private undertakings do excellent and much needed work and are managed by high-minded citizens who are unselfishly devoting their time and money in carrying them on. In this connection I believe a uniform practice should be adopted whereby the wards of the State are cared for or treated in State Aid institutions. Certain institutions use their State Aid money in caring for or treating the State's dependents while others charge the State for such care and use their stipends for other purposes. In my opinion all State Aid institutions should be required to spend the State's money upon the State's wards if called upon to do so."

The Governor further stated that there are many private institutions in the State doing educational and charitable work similar to that done by those receiving State Aid, that do not ask it, but once an institution receives money from the public treasury and is placed upon the State's books, it is rare that its name is removed. Usually an increase of State Aid is asked of succeeding legislatures. He believed that all would agree that State institutions should be properly cared for before State Aid is granted to private charities and schools, no matter how worthy. The Governor remarked that he was fully aware of the pressure that would be exerted by the people at home for this and for that; he recognized that the work done by these private hospitals, schools and charities is excellent, and that it would be a calamity if any one of them should close its doors, but that the State's interest required the utmost care in providing for its own institutions without further burdening the taxpayers. He questioned if where State Aid is granted to a private institution it does not weaken the obligation imposed upon those in charge of it, as well as upon the community that the institution serves. He said: "Is not the sense of personal responsibility the vital factor behind the success of any institution?"

Again the Governor said: "If State Aid is withdrawn will not our public spirited citizens, for the sake of principle, make a heroic effort and forego State Aid for their private institutions? Our citizens are generous and an appeal made to them on these grounds would meet with ready response. Where State Aid is granted to private institutions, does it not weaken the obligation imposed upon those most directly interested? Would not most, if not all of our private charities, in the long run, be better off, better managed and would they not serve their communities better if they did not lean upon the State? * * * * * * "The University of Maine, held by the Supreme Court to be a private institution, is in a class by itself and could not continue upon its present basis without State Aid, as the sum involved is too large to be raised by public subscription."

Direct Primary

At this point in his address Governor Baxter placed himself squarely on record as opposed to the repeal of the Direct Primary Law. He said that question would be an issue at this session of the Legislature, that the conventions of both political parties had advocated its submission to the people; that certain elements in both parties, seeing an opportunity to secure control of party councils, were behind the agitation for repeal or radical modification of the law, but that he was not yet convinced that these were the voices of the people. He said that as a rule the manner in which our party platforms are presented to and passed by political conventions precludes debate and weakens the obligation which their adoption seeks to impose. He believed the action taken at Bangor on April 6th last does not represent the sentiments of the people of Maine or even of a majority of Maine Republicans.

On this point Governor Baxter said: "The people are the source of political power and it is well for candidates for office to appeal directly to the highest authority. The day of the hand-picked convention has forever passed in Maine. If the men and women of this State, the rank and file of our citizens, wish to exert a dominating influence over party nominations they will hold fast to the present primary system."

Woman in Politics

The Governor devoted a moment to discussion of the entrance of women into political affairs. He said he believed women should be admitted to government circles and that we need their point of view in the administration of affairs. Since the advent of women into politics he had noted a change in the political atmosphere and that change had been wholesome. He said that women are more likely to scrutinize the public and private record of officials more carefully than do the men. He said: "The women of Maine are destined to take an active part in moulding the future of the State."

Legislative Committee

The Governor dealt briefly with the Legislative Recess Committee which had made a survey of the State's business. He said its members are veterans in legislative work and that its personnel inspires confidence; that they had labored diligently and with a sincere desire to make recommendations that would be helpful. He recommended that the lawmakers listen carefully and give consideration to recommendations made by this committee.

The Lobby

The Governor paid his respects to the lobby of the past and the present as well. He said the "Third House" of today was neither as picturesque nor as powerful as were the autocrats of other days, that lobbying today is not the fine art it formerly was. He said he believed in citizens coming to the State House if they have information for the legislators, particularly when invited and that such information was welcomed but that the old time methods of dictating legislation and hammering it through regardless of the means employed was a thing of the past.

Fuel Administration

The Governor paid a tribute to the work of the Fuel Director and declared that the Fuel Administration had been able to accomplish much for the State. Only those in close touch with its accomplishments could fully realize the tremendous saving that had been made to the citizens, nor could they under-

(Continued on page 8)

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, ½ cent.

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12-8-tf

NOTICE

Newton F. Goodwin, Chiropractor, will be at Mrs. J. C. Billings', Monday and Friday of each week from 5 to 8 P. M.

FOR SALE—The F. C. Holt house on Elm Street, Bethel. House contains 8 finished and 3 unfinished rooms, bath room, electric lights. Inquire of A. L. Holt, Bethel, Me., or F. C. Holt, Box 492, South Paris, Me. 9-7-tf

FOR SALE—Dry and green wood, both cleft and round. Inquire of FRED LITTLEFIELD, Albany, Maine. 12-28

FOR SALE—An Organ in good condition. Inquire of H. M. OSGOOD, Bethel, Maine. 12-28

PIANO TUNING—H. L. White will be in Bethel about Jan. 15th. Leave orders with Dorris Frost, phone 43-11, or write me at 8 Sheridan Ave., Auburn, Me. 12-21-31-p

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FOR SALE—First quality loose hay. Inquire of Dr. W. B. Twaddle, Bethel, Me. 1-4

FOR SALE—House containing eight rooms and bath; wired for electric lights, furnace and shed. This house is about completed and ready for sale at a reasonable price. Inquire of Fred Clark, Bethel, Me. 12-14

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1923.

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SONGO POND

[illegible]

Mr. Bert [illegible] and Mr. Fred E. Mar[illegible] are on the sick list.

Mr. Al Morse spent a few days in Lewiston, recently.

Miss Celia Kendall has returned to her [illegible] after a course of 2 weeks. She is boarding with Mrs. Alice Walker.

A quiet wedding took place at Ernest Emery's, Sunday, Dec. 31, at 4 o'clock, when Mr. Walter Smith and Mrs. Mattie Edwards of Rumford were united in marriage by Rev. W. C. Curtis of Bethel.

Mr. Cecil F. Dyson walked from Norway to Frank Emery's, Friday. After spending a few days he returned Tuesday.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

(Continued from page 7)

stand the suffering that would have resulted if some means had not been adopted for securing prompt supplies of coal for our homes and industries.

The Governor said that Fuel Director Andrew F. Lane's long experience as Traffic Manager of a large corporation had given him an unusual insight into the means of meeting this crisis. He said Mr. Lane deserved great credit and that the State of Maine owes him a debt of gratitude.

Individual Endeavor and Paternalism

"The modern tendency is toward governmental paternalism. The Federal Government is gradually assuming control over and directing the policies of states, the states are doing likewise with their municipalities, and all three, as they encroach upon the fields of individual endeavor, are doing much to weaken the citizen's sense of personal responsibility. This progression is in the wrong direction and should be checked. We should have the minimum of government and the maximum of personal effort. Citizens should become self-reliant, they should not lean upon the State or town; they should be made to understand that they are responsible members of the community and that this responsibility cannot be evaded."

Governor Baxter referred to the offer of the Federal Government to contribute toward Maternity and Child Welfare work. He said the refusal of the Governor and Council to accept this offer had provoked State-wide discussion. He believed that the State was able to care for its dependent mothers and children without interference on the part of the Federal Government. To his mind the growth of paternalism should be checked; that we had already gone too far nationally in digging into the affairs of the various states and that there was a vital question to be considered by all as to how far the State should go in taking over the problems and affairs of communities.

Governor Baxter said: "A ray of hope to those who disapprove of Federal interference comes from an unexpected quarter. President Harding in his recent message to Congress, in referring to Federal Aid, spoke of these 'extraneous activities' over which he was 'concerned', because of their 'excessive state, county and municipal indebtedness.' He stated that no material reduction in Federal taxes could be expected until and unless there was a material reduction in Federal aid. [illegible]"

In closing Governor Baxter spoke of the honor and the opportunity of public service. He said that party lines should not interfere with service, that two parties were necessary under our form of government, one to check the other and that a strong minority in the legislature had a real job to perform.

Newspapers

The Governor said it would have a wholesome effect on public sentiment if in every large community the minority party was represented by an able, fearless newspaper of its own political faith. In fact today there is a growing tendency to concentrate in a few corporations all the machinery through which public opinion is given expression. Such a state of affairs is unfortunate and does not lend itself to a frank, open, unbiased discussion of public questions [illegible]

Street Orders

Governor Baxter spoke of the secret order that has obtained a foothold in neighboring states and said that as yet it had made little headway here. He said our people accept our constitution and believe in government by law, that they are accustomed to talking and acting in the open where they can both be seen and heard. He said "I may find it necessary to ask for legislation to curb those who seek to set up an invisible government, but whatever happens the dignity of the State will be maintained."

Tribute to Maine

In closing the Governor quoted from a writer who recently paid tribute to the State of Maine. This author said:

"In Maine there is a stable condition of comfort, self-reliance, non-parasitic occupation, romance in the New England of a previous generation, which makes for steadiness, individualism and conservatism.

"It (Maine) is the last stronghold of the Puritan * * * * * * It is distinctive from its neighboring states * * * * *

"More than most parts of the eastern world Maine has kept its native quality, moral and physical. Whatever may be left of that famous old New England will be found today more purely and abundantly here in Maine than elsewhere."

ARE YOU PRODUCING CLEAN MILK?

Maine dairymen have much to be congratulated on. Maine produces more milk than any other New England state but one. Probably Maine milk is freer from disease than any other New England state. Figures show that Maine cows rank among the first as having less tuberculosis among the states east of the Mississippi River. But in spite of these facts many producers, through carelessness or neglect, are not living up to the reputation which Maine dairymen have established. Let us all work together to make Maine milk superior to any other in the world.

Perhaps the greatest trouble which is being encountered today in the production of milk is in preventing the entrance of dirt. Milk is probably our most necessary food. It is also one of the most difficult foods to distribute to the consumer in a clean and wholesome condition on account of its source of production and poor keeping qualities.

Milk as it comes from the cow is free from dirt and comparatively free from disease producing or otherwise harmful bacteria. The entrance of dirt starts as soon as the milk leaves the udder. Bacteria and dirt enter the milk even before it reaches the pail and the sources of these which are ever waiting to pounce upon it. By far the greatest danger of milk becoming contaminated by infectious germs is through particles of manure entering the milk.

Fortunately these sources are easily warded off by a little attention at the proper time. Two points of contact where dirt meets milk are easily guarded; first, by keeping cows flanks, udders and tail clean, wiping before milking, and second, by use of the hooded pail. Consider that it is taking drops of milk into your milk pail. An open top pail will permit the maximum amount of dirt to enter while the hooded pail should allow practically none.

Dirty milk is an indication of carelessness on the part of the producer. There is some step in the care in production that has been neglected or overlooked. It has been the observation of the dairy division that the large majority of samples of dirty milk taken are those strained through a cheese cloth strainer. In the past the cheese cloth strainer has been widely used and to a large extent used today. [illegible] be condemned. Work carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture shows that more sediment will be washed through eight thicknesses of cheese cloth than one thickness of filter cloth or cotton pad. Cotton pad is rapidly coming into use. It is less expensive than cheese cloth, as the cheese cloth must be washed and boiled after each milking to keep out bacteria and dirt.

Not only is dirty milk hard to sell on the market but it is likely to contain a larger number of bacteria. Bacteria cling to dirt particles. Many of these are the agents which set up the souring process in milk. This means losses to the producer either directly, because his product has been refused, or indirectly, because the creamery has lost on account of the product souring and must either charge it to the producer as a whole or raise the price to the consumer which decreases the demand.

[illegible]

A good steel blade improves with use. You should strop yours every day to keep it in good condition and lengthen its usefulness.

"The modern world is dominated by money. Every political body has an economical basis, and the fabric of human society seems to be woven with threads of gold—or shreds of worthless paper. What a comment on the lack of wise statesmanship and the bankruptcy of mind, of initiative, and of leadership among civilized men is the fact that Europe, because of financial chaos, is steadily, surely drifting to certain collapse in the midst of misery and want. Is it any wonder that earnest men are anxiously asking if this generation has gone mad? There are foods and clothes and other products in abundance, yet millions die yearly of starvation and its resultant plagues, because the money system of our day has broken down."

With these words, Mr. Louis H. Christian begins his story of the "Collapse of Money," in the Watchman Magazine for February, 1923. Mr. Christian writes from Berne, Switzerland, where he has paused in the midst of widely extended travels throughout the whole continent. He describes from personal experience the conditions in Moscow, Vienna, and Berlin, caused by the appalling deflation of the currency.

"Vienna to-day is a city in rags. One must see the poverty, the hopelessness, the sin, the disorganization of business, and the general break-up of society to understand it. The wealthy have sold their objects of art, jewelry, clothing, and homes. The pawn shops have for months been crowded with women of the highest classes who wanted to borrow money on anything and everything from a small ring, to priceless jewels and antique furniture.......

"The present deficit in their (Germany's) budget for the year is over four hundred billions of marks. Before the war, that would have been ninety billion dollars. But all these figures do not mean much to those who have not seen them. It is to us who live in the midst of them that they are full of evil prophecies. One of the greatest bankers of Germany recently declared: 'In the coming winter, food will be scarce, because we cannot afford to buy the grain we need from abroad. People will be cold, because we cannot afford to buy coal from England. Many will be unemployed, because industry has been ruined by this present collapse. Hunger and cold act upon all men alike. The German people will become fierce. The "Red Flag" will be raised. Anarchy in Germany will be a death blow to Europe—and nothing can save us from that, if the present situation is not relieved.'

"'It is my absolute belief, based upon four years of observation of post-war conditions in the world as far east as the Russian Volga and as far west as San Francisco, that if Germany is allowed to go to rot as Russia, Poland, Hungary, and Austria are rotten, then we shall see, perhaps in this generation, the downfall of European civilization; and certainly, in a few years (or this year) a wild and spreading anarchy impelled by the hunger and despair of peoples.'"

The story told by Mr. Christian is not only deeply interesting, but of great significance to all who study public affairs and international problems. He has not alone a gloomy picture to paint of present European conditions, but a bright and hopeful view of the future, when all wrongs will be righted by the imminent return of Jesus Christ, and the setting up of the everlasting kingdom of God.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

Continued from page 1

one section of the Carolinas, the Secretary says, "It would be necessary to curtail power to forty-four cotton mills and other industries," were it not for the hydo-electric development. The Georgia power companies receive from the Government plant daily in excess of 20,000 horsepower.

It should be borne in mind that all this power is created by steam at Muscle Shoals, on the very site where it will eventually be relieved by water-power. When that time comes there will be no need for steam or coal in manufacturing power in the cotton producing states. Water power will generate the power, high tension lines will carry it on to the "next stop," where it will not stop at all, but where the process of interconnection will occur. In this way the process will flow out five hundred or a thousand miles, feeding power to the industries in each locality. The possibilities are very good that heat will in time be furnished to each building, and householder, when "fire by wire" reaches a reasonable state of development.

Private enterprise has worked miracles in the South. The possibilities are equally great in the eastern Atlantic States, and a super-power survey reported on last year by Government engineers shows that interconnecting power plants can find in the waterpowers between the Canadian line and the James River of Virginia, sufficient energy to dispense with 53,000,000 tons of coal a year, with a present value of $250,000,000. The western States make similar showings.

No wonder, in the face of these existing facts, that a student of the conditions should see in present day coal mining, and the common use of coal, one of the amusing things which may be among the jokes exchanged by friends who visit by radio between Chile, Alaska, or India, in a few years from now.

IMMIGRANTS AND COMMON LABOR

Some of the organized manufacturing interests of the country have started a drive upon Congress to let down the bars and bring in something like hundred thousand immigrants in excess of the quota fixed for immigration under the existing three per cent law.

The best statistics show that unemployment has been almost eliminated during the past year, and the political manufacturing groups complain that there exists a shortage of common labor. In the old days these industrial traffickers used to go over to Europe and round up a ship-load of human beings who had strong arms and bodies and weak minds and bring them to our shores under agreements to "work it out." But the better sense of America put a stop to such methods of human slavery, with the result that the time came when the "foreign vote" did not deter Congress from putting up the bars against immigrants. The greedy few in the manufacturing lines who have always sought to keep wages of workmen at the minimum cared very little about restrictive immigration laws when the country was filled with unemployed. But now the shoe is beginning to pinch again on their mercenary toes, and in consequence they are hammering at the doors of Congress to let down the bars and bring in an extra hundred thousand or so of men who will work at common labor—and incidentally break down the existing wage scales. Strangely enough a few farm leaders have given their assent to the political proposal. But the united opposition of organized labor will likely serve to check any precipitate action by Congress that would disturb the carefully worked out restrictions regarding immigration.

COMPETITION IN FARM BILLS

The Secretary of Agriculture says that the causes of farm distress are to be found in big crops, high freight rates, industrial wages, foreign depression and strikes. Added to which is the statement that farm prosperity is retarded by distorted price relationship. The analysis is supposed to be very good, but the proper treatment for the ailments is not so clear. The political doctors in the House and Senate are disagreed concerning the proper remedies—and when doctors disagree who shall decide? However, it does seem reasonably certain that some form of additional farmers credit will be worked out this winter. That is the principal thing for which the farmers groups are striving.

DEFERRED BONUS IS DEFERRED HOPE

Opponents in Washington of the soldiers bonus legislation believe that the present political situation which makes present-day consideration of the subject a hopeless effort is working to the detriment of a bonus bill in the next Congress. While many of the incoming members are pledged to support the bonus, the opposition claims that a deferred bonus law is "hope, eager hope, that is the assassin of our joys."

SOUTH BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knight were at Locke's Mills one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks and daughter, Blanche, and Charles Mason were Sunday guests of Mr. Brooks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Brooks, of Greenwood.

Mr. Mike Vashaw was at home for a few days recently, but has returned to Sanford, Me., where he has had employment for the past few months.

Mrs. Frank Brooks and daughter, Blanche, and Gertrude Walker were at Bethel, Saturday.

Mrs. Carl Brown was at Bethel, Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Coolidge was in town, Sunday, calling on friends.

Ben Tyler of East Bethel is working for F. E. Brooks, hauling pine.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Chase were at their son, Shirley Chase's, at Sunday River one day last week.

James Hutchins was in town, recently.

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